

# Hawaiian Gazette

VOL. XXXIX, NO. 66.

HONOLULU, H. T., TUESDAY, AUGUST 16, 1904—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE No. 2816.

## THE MIKADO ORDERS THAT PORT ARTHUR BE TAKEN

### GREAT NAVAL VICTORY WON BY THE JAPANESE

Washington, August 14, 1904.  
(Received at 9:30 a. m.)

To Japanese Consul, Honolulu.

Commander of the Takeshiki Naval Station reports that our fleet wirelessly telegraphed him that the Vladivostok squadron was sighted at 5:10 a. m., August 14th, and that the "Takachiho" subsequently reported to him that a naval battle was in progress. Admiral Kamimura reports that our squadron, after five hours' severe fighting with the three ships of the Vladivostok squadron in the north of Tsushima in the morning of August 14th, sank the Rurik. The two other ships of the enemy's squadron apparently suffered heavily and fled northward. Our damages are very slight.

TAKAHIRA.

The Russian belted cruiser Rurik was one of the finest vessels of the Czar in the Far East. She was a vessel of 10,950 tons, 426 feet long, 67 feet wide, 30 feet deep, and had a sea speed of over fifteen knots. Her sinking may mean a tremendous loss of life, as she carried a crew of about 750 persons.

The Rurik was magnificently armed, carrying four eight-inch guns, sixteen 5.5-inch guns, six 4.7-inch guns, six three-pounders, twelve one-pounders, four machine guns, and six torpedo tubes. She was one of the three vessels of the Vladivostok fleet which participated in the first raid of that squadron in the Japan sea, during which the transport Kinshui Maru and other vessels were sunk, and later in the raid along the eastern coast of Japan when the British steamer Knight Commander was sunk.

This is the first real sea battle of the war. The victory of the Japanese will restore the good name of Kamimura, as for some time he has been loudly derided by the Japanese for his failure to catch this squadron. It would have been expected that Kamimura would commit suicide had he failed to destroy the Vladivostok squadron.

Vice-Admiral Skrydloff is supposed to be in command of the Russian squadron.

Tsushima, the island near which the naval battle occurred, is a small island midway between Japan and Korea in the Straits of Korea.

The Takachiho is a cruiser and a sister vessel of the Naniwa, both of them having visited this port together some years ago. Admiral Togo was captain of the Naniwa when here at the time of the death of Captain Hawes, British Commissioner to the Republic of Hawaii—a fact making a coincidence, for Captain Hawes was an instructor of Togo in war science years before in Japan.

#### JAPANESE VICTORY RESTORES COMMERCE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

TOKIO, August 15.—In the naval engagement north of Tsushima the Russian cruiser Rurik was sunk. The cruisers Rossia and Gromoboi fled northward badly damaged. Injuries to the Japanese fleet were slight. The Japanese victory restores commerce.

Prince Hiroyasu was slightly injured aboard the Mikasa on the 10th.

Russia will be able to concentrate only four cruisers at Vladivostok. The Novik has been sighted heading for Van Diemen.

CHEFOO, Aug. 16.—The available vessels at Port Arthur have made another sortie and are now being pursued by the Japanese. A severe engagement is expected.

SHANGHAI, Aug. 16.—The cruiser Askold has been docked at this port and the destroyer Grozovoi is being dismantled.

VLADIVOSTOK, Aug. 16.—Admiral Bezobrazoff, commander of the Vladivostok squadron, is seriously ill.

#### AFTERNOON REPORT.

CHEFOO, Aug. 15.—It is reported that the Russian cruiser Novik has been sunk.

PEKING, Aug. 15.—The Russian Government charges China with complicity in the Resaiteli affair.

TOKIO, Aug. 15.—The Japanese have rescued and landed at Sasebo 600 of the Russian cruiser Rurik's crew.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 15.—The cruisers of the Russian Baltic fleet have received sailing orders and some have already left Cronstadt.

BERLIN, Aug. 15.—The crews of the Czarevitch and other Russian ships making the port have been detained at Kiauchau until the end of the war.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15, 1904.

(Received 2 p. m.)

To JAPANESE CONSUL, Honolulu:

Admiral Kamimura's report runs as follows:

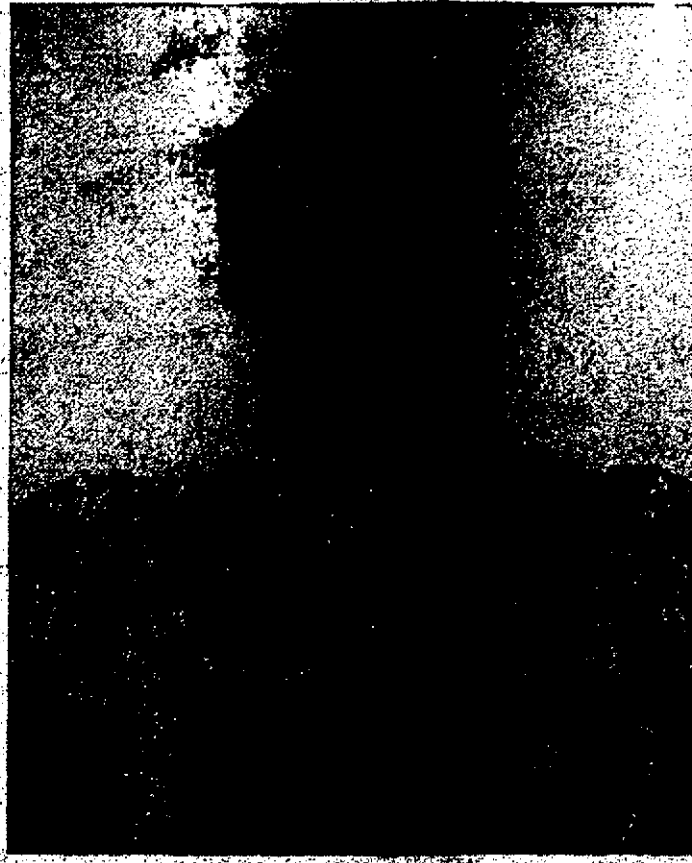
"At dawn on the 14th of August our squadron found off Ulzan, in the Southeastern coast of Korea, three ships of the Vladivostok squadron steaming southward.

"The latter on sight of us attempted to escape northward, which we obstructed, and fighting was commenced at 5:23 a. m.

"The enemy's ships all caught fire several times by our shells and apparently suffered heavily, especially the Rurik.

"Eventually the enemy fled at full speed to the north, leaving behind the Rurik, which afterward sunk. Thereupon our whole squadron started to rescue the drowning Russians and picked up about 600."

TAKAHIRA.



VICE ADMIRAL SKRYDLOFF, THE DEFEATED RUSSIAN COMMANDER.

### RUSSIA'S CONSPIRACY AGAINST ALL EUROPE

In these days, when Russia seems threatened with total loss of the provinces in the Far East, so cunningly acquired and so badly needed to round out the empire in that direction, special interest attaches to the remarkable document generally referred to by historians as "The Will of Peter the Great."

Of course, it is no will in the accepted sense of the word, and it was never meant to be one. On the other hand, a century of wrangling over its genuineness has convinced the learned disputants that this document undoubtedly embodies the audacious plans of the great founder of modern Russia, and that it probably was first put on paper by himself. It is nothing less than a plan of campaign for the establishment of a Russian world-empire, and the subjugation of all the other European powers. Whether conceived and drafted by Peter the Great or not, this plan, this Titanic conspiracy against the Teutonic and Latin races, has all the importance that would go with genuineness, because it states in undisguised nakedness the policy which Russia has pursued since Charles XII of Sweden was defeated at Poltava, and which it is still pursuing—the very policy for which Russia is now suffering unexpected punishment at the hands of the Japanese. It tells the Western world what it has to expect at the hands of a victorious and unchecked Russia. This is a literal translation of the

#### WILL OF PETER THE GREAT:

In the name of the Most Holy and Indivisible Trinity, we, Peter the First, Emperor and Autocrat of all the Russias, etc., to all our descendants and successors to the throne and government of the Russian nation:

God, from whom we derive our existence, and to whom we owe our crown, having constantly enlightened us by His spirit, and sustained us by His divine help, allows me to look on the Russian people as called upon hereafter to hold sway over Europe! My reason for thus thinking is, that the European nations have mostly reached a state of old age bordering on imbecility, or they are rapidly approaching it; naturally, then, they will be easily and indubitably conquered by a people strong in youth and vigor, especially when this latter shall have attained its full strength and power. I look on the future invasion of the eastern and western countries by the north as a periodical movement, ordained by Providence, who in like manner regenerated the Roman nation by barbarian invasions. These emigrations of men from the north are as the reflux of the Nile, which, at certain periods, comes to fertilize the impoverished lands of Egypt by its deposit. I found Russia as a rivulet, I leave it as a river. My successors will make of it a large sea, destined to fertilize the impoverished lands of Europe; and its waters will overflow, in spite of opposing dams, erected by weak hands, if our descendants only know how to direct its course. This is the reason I leave them the following instructions. I give them the countries to their watchfulness and care, as Moses gave the Tables of the Law to the Jewish people.

I. Keep the Russian nation in a State of Continual War, so as to have the soldiers always under arms and ready for action, excepting when the finances of the State will not allow of it. Keep up the forces: choose the best moment for attack. By the time you will be ready for war, Europe will be in a state of peace. This is for the interest of the future arrangement of

of Russia.

II. Endeavor, by every possible means, to bring in, from the neighboring civilized countries of Europe, officers in times of war, and learned men in times of peace, thus giving the Russian people the advantages enjoyed by other countries, without allowing them to become too numerous.

III. On every occasion take a part in the affairs and quarrels of Europe, above all, in those of Germany, which country, being the nearest, more immediately concerns us.

IV. Divide Poland, by exciting civil discord there; win over the nobility by bribery; corrupt the diets, so as to have influence in the election of kings; get partisans into office—protect them; bring to sojourn there the Muscovite troops, until such time as they can be permanently established there. If the neighboring powers start difficulties, appease them, for a time, by parceling out of the country, until you can retake in detail all that has been ceded.

V. Take as much as you can from Sweden; and cause yourselves to be attacked by her, so as to have a pretext for subduing her. To accomplish this, sever Denmark from Sweden, and Sweden from Denmark, carefully keeping up their rivalries.

VI. Always choose as wives for the Russian princes, German princesses, so as to increase family alliances, to draw mutual interests closer, and, by propagating our principles in Germany, to enlist her in our cause.

VII. England requiring us for her navy, and she being the only power that can aid in the development of ours, seek a commercial alliance with her, in preference to any other. Exchange our wool and the productions of our land for her gold, and establish between her merchants, her sailors, and ours a continual intercourse. This will aid in perfecting the Russian fleet for navigation and commerce.

VIII. Extend your possessions toward the north, along the Baltic; and toward the south, by the Black Sea.

IX. Approach as near as possible to Constantinople and its outskirts. He who shall reign there will be the true sovereign of the world. Consequently, be continually at war—sometimes with the Turks, sometimes with Persia. Establish dockyards on the Black Sea; get entire possession of it by degrees, also of the Baltic Sea, this being necessary to the accomplishment of the plan. Hasten the decline of Persia; penetrate to the Persian Gulf; re-establish, if possible, the ancient commerce of the Levant through Syria, and make your way to the Indies—they are the emporium of the world. Once there, you can do without the gold of England.

X. Seek, and carefully keep up, an alliance with Austria; acquiesce, apparently, in her ideas of dominating over Germany; at the same time clandestinely exciting against her the jealousy of the neighboring provinces. Endeavor that the aid of Russia should be called for by one and the other, so that, by exercising a kind of guardianship over the country, you prepare a way for governing hereafter.

XI. Give the House of Austria an interest for joining in banishing the Turks from Europe; defraud her of her share of the booty at the conquest of Constantinople, either by raising a war for her with the ancient enemies of Europe, or by giving her a portion, which you will take back at a future

### MANCHURIA CAMPAIGN WILL BE SUSPENDED

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

LIAOYANG, August 15.—Twelve Japanese regiments have left in the direction of Port Arthur. The Mikado has ordered the taking of that fortress. This necessitates the suspension of operations in Manchuria.

#### THE ATTACK HAS BEGUN.

CHEFOO, August 15.—Reliable information has been received that a general attack on Port Arthur has begun.

#### RUSSIA ADMITS DESPERATE SITUATION.

ST. PETERSBURG, August 15.—The Port Arthur situation is regarded as desperate.

The Persian frontier is closed on account of cholera.

#### ALEXIEFF GOES TO VLADIVOSTOK.

HARBIN, August 15.—Admiral Alexieff is en route to Vladivostok.

#### JAPANESE CREW MASSACRED.

NEMURO, August 15.—Russian soldiers in Kamchatka massacred 87 of the crew of the Japanese schooner Teichi.

These ill-fated Japanese were probably hunting seals, as evidenced by the large number with one vessel.

### EXPERT THINKS PORT ARTHUR CANNOT HOLD OUT LONG

We do not at present know whether the Japanese intend to attack Port Arthur or merely to invest it. But it is probable that, if General Oku or some other commander is ordered and able to drive in the Russian garrison at Port Arthur behind the works of the main line of defence and to place his batteries within medium ranges, as the topography of the surrounding country gives him every reason to anticipate that he will be able to do, the storm of fire that will eventually descend upon the forts in the sector chosen for attack should silence these works without great difficulty. Against the high angle fire of heavy howitzers, in positions invisible to the enemy, supported by the sweeping, scythe-like action of shrapnel fired by high velocity guns, fortress defence soon experiences the sense of all its inherent weakness. With ample bomb-proof cover and resolute troops, the enemy may not be driven out; the hotter the fire the less the chance either of reinforcement or retreat. But a closed work can be so wrecked and overwhelmed by the converging fire of distant batteries that its main armament may be reduced to impotence during the progress of the succeeding assault.

The work of landing, transporting, and placing in battery the siege guns required to secure superiority of fire in a given sector is very heavy and must always take time. But it is not necessary that the guns of the attack should be numerically superior to the whole armament of the fortress; all that is required is that they should prove superior to the armament of a given sector of the defence, the fall of which will entail the fall of the whole.

Hitherto the Japanese naval bombardments have been trivial, preliminary, and experimental. What preparations the sailors of Japan may have made to second the efforts of the army we do not know, but it is certain that the navy both expects and intends to play a leading part in the final act and may not confine itself to the action of artillery. But, even if it were otherwise, the events of the war show that 12 in. guns can rake the defended area from end to end; they may also prove able to strike in flank and in reverse the forts of the land sector assailed by the army.

Worst of all will be the deplorable situation of the Pacific squadron, cooped up in the narrow harbor like pleasure-boats in Boulter's Lick on a June Sunday, almost wholly defenceless and immobile, and with their decks exposed to the fatal effect of high-angle fire from all points of the horizon.

When this scarious moment arrives the Russian defenders may remember Dragomiroff and his advice so "energetically repudiated," while Englishmen will recall the words of the late Lord Salisbury at the Albert-hall in May, 1898, "I think Russia has made a great mistake in taking Port Arthur; I do not think it is of any use to her whatever."—London Times' War Correspondent.

XII. Attach to yourselves, and assemble around you, all the united forces of which can not be doubtful, Russia, Greece, as also the disunited or schismatic, which are scattered either in Hungary, Turkey, or the south of Poland. Make yourselves their centers, their chief support, and lay the foundation for universal supremacy by establishing a kind of royalty or sacerdotal government. The Slavonic Greeks will be so many friends that you will have scattered among your enemies.

XIII. Sweden severed, Persia and Turkey conquered, Poland subjugated, our armies reunited, the Black and the Baltic seas guarded by our vessels, you must make propositions separately and discreetly, first to the court of Versailles, then to that of Vienna, to share with them the empire of the universe. If one of them accept—and it can not be otherwise, so as you flatter their pride and ambition—make use of it to crush the other; then crush, in its turn, the surviving one, by engaging with it in a death-struggle, the issue of which can not be doubtful, Russia possessing already all the east and a great part of Europe!

XIV. If—which is not likely—both refuse the propositions of Russia, you must manage to raise quarrels for them, and make them exhaust one another; then, profiting by a decisive moment, Russia will bring down her assembled troops on Germany; at the same time two considerable fleets will set out—the one from the Sea of Azov, the other from the port of Archangel—loaded with Asiatic border, under the convoy of the armed fleets from the Black Sea and the Baltic. Advancing by the Mediterranean and the Atlantic Ocean, they will invade France on one side, while Germany will already have been invaded on the other. These countries conquered, the rest of Europe will easily pass under the yoke, without striking a single blow.

(Continued on Page 1.)



## Andrews Carries the Day in 4th District.

stance as follows as recorder of  
Bishop's nomination. When the po  
tical parties of the East, which are

aced thanked the committee and the

from a note signed by D. Kewanee, president, and John F. Colburn, treasurer.

stress- Representative in the Fourth District  
He is a strong man in Kakaako

Ben Zablan nominated K. R. G. Wallace of the Seventh precinct as temporary chairman. Judge Kaulukou placed

The Bank of Hawaii has brought a suit against Kapiolani Estate, Ltd., on a note for \$2301.54 alleged to be due on a note signed by D. Kawananakoa, president, and John P. Colburn, treas-

Representative in the Fourth District  
He is a strong man in Kakaako



# CHEERS FOR THE PARTY

## A Rousing Republican Rally At The Orpheum.

(From Sunday's Advertiser)

Roosevelt and Fairbanks shared applause with Governor Carter, Attorney General Andrews, Delegate to Congress Kuhl, and the coming victory of the Republican party in Hawaii next November, at a rousing ratification meeting held last evening at the Orpheum. The enthusiasm manifested was genuine and at times intense.

Last night's meeting was the initial move of the Republican party in the campaign now on and judging from what was said by speakers, the Home Rule and Democratic parties in this Territory haven't a ghost of a show. In the array of speakers and others who occupied seats upon the stage were Governor Carter, Delegate Kuhl, National Committee-man A. G. M. Robertson, Attorney-General Andrews, William Haywood, Frank E. Thompson, W. H. Hoogs and Henry C. Vida. The meeting was presided over by Chairman Clarence Crabbe of the Territorial Committee.

### A. G. M. ROBERTSON.

The first speaker was Mr. Robertson who said that a year or so ago he spoke from the same stage during the County Act campaign and then endeavored to impress upon the Republican voters the value of harmony and of improving the party organization in the Islands. He was pleased to note that within the past twelve months there had been a great advance in this respect, for there was harmony. Differences had been settled and he was pleased to note that the party on Oahu was more united and more consolidated than it has been before since its organization here. In the coming convention every element of the party was represented, every faction had a mouthpiece.

Mr. Robertson then spoke at length upon his experience with the wonderfully unified Republican party on the mainland, which, without a hitch, had nominated Roosevelt. He spoke disparagingly of the Democratic convention as one of the most disorderly gatherings ever known to American history. Mr. Robertson spoke in warm eulogy of Roosevelt, saying that his election meant much to Hawaii. With Kuhl in Congress and a good Republican legislature, Hawaii could make a good showing when Roosevelt again occupied the Presidential chair.

At this juncture Governor Carter and Delegate Kuhl came into the theater and the crowd gave vent to its enthusiasm by cheering them long and earnestly.

### GOVERNOR CARTER.

Governor Carter then spoke of the pleasure he found in being once again in Hawaii, the land of sunshine and plenty. He said he went to the Chicago convention to do what he could for Hawaii and with the main object of becoming acquainted with the men who wielded not only the destinies of the Republic but of the United States also. He accepted every opportunity to meet such men. He wanted to be able later on to approach them when Hawaii needed Federal aid, and also to be able to help the Island Delegate in Congress through his new friends. He spoke of the ignorance of great men concerning Hawaii, many not knowing the islands were a Territory. Col. Bingham told him Hawaii was not a Territory. The matter had to be fought on the floor. When Forsaker got through with his amendment, and although there were 10,000 people in the building, Hawaii was heard from far and wide and its name was applauded. Forsaker said the next time there was a convention he would see that Hawaii had an equal representation with every other Territory. The success of the party on the mainland was of interest to Hawaii.

"I find that most of the trouble here, politically, is through misunderstanding," said the Governor. "Most of the people think the other fellow is all wrong and somebody has told what the other fellow said about him and on goes the trouble. I want to plead for the same harmony in Hawaii that is evident on the mainland. I want to plead for the Golden Rule here."

"There is a splendid chance to bring out more unity of action in the party. There are none of us can have our own way all the time. We have got to give and take. We are all working for the same end and object."

"We must go through this election honestly and clean so that the winning party will feel that it has won a clean and honest fight and the losing party will feel that its loss came honestly. (Applause.) The duty devolves upon you to do this—don't pass the buck up to me every time. I will try to do my part. We want to make Hawaii known everywhere for its clean politics." (Applause.)

Delegate Kuhl made a speech in Hawaii which was enthusiastically applauded by those understanding the language. He spoke earnestly in favor of Roosevelt and a hearty campaign for the ticket in the Islands.

### WILLIAM HAYWOOD.

William Haywood of Washington, D. C., representative there of the Plasterers' Association, spoke interestingly of the wonderful career of Roosevelt, tracing his political history, replete with anecdotes, from his legislative service, his appointment as head of the Civil Service Commission, New York Police Commissioner, Assistant Secretary of State, Lieut. Colonel of the Rough Riders, Governor of New York, Vice-President of the United States and lastly as president.

### FRANK E. THOMPSON.

Frank E. Thompson aroused the audience with his address on Republicans and entertained the gathering with witticisms at the expense of the Democrats. He referred to the St. Louis platform as the "Democratic scaffold." He said the Democrats had "knocked the head out of the Hearst barrel, beaten his followers over the staves, and made the Tammany tiger jump through them." He said it was the duty of the citizens of the Hawaiian Islands to ratify the Chicago choice and return to the local legislative bodies men who believe in and who are pledged to support the principles of good government as set forth in the Republican platform.

ATTORNEY GENERAL ANDREWS. Attorney-General Lorrin Andrews made a rattling good speech which created no end of enthusiasm, the applause stamping him with the approval of the audience as a man who, if he does draw a government salary, doesn't believe in letting others do all the hard work in politics. Mr. Andrews said Roosevelt was not unknown to Hawaii, for he had stood by the Island and helped them in every way and we could count on him standing by us for four more years. The delegates from Hawaii to Chicago made no mistake when they worked for Roosevelt's nomination.

"We must send our delegate back to Congress for a second term. (Applause.) The Territory intends to do it and the Republican party will certainly do it. (Applause.) We must have a legislature that will support Governor Carter (applause) to see that we have good government here. (Applause.) We know that when our Governor stands for good government he means it."

"We are here to do the best we can for the Republican party, and we must take our coats off to do it whether we are office-holders or not (laughter and applause), and cries of 'You're all right, Andrews!'. I don't believe in the doctrine that an office-holder has nothing to do but draw his salary (tumultuous applause). We know this campaign is to be a hard one. We have our old foes the Home Rulers, and a new one the Democrats. Let us work for the success of the Republican party with the same virility as in the past and with more united and more consolidated than it has been before since its organization here. In the coming convention every element of the party was represented, every faction had a mouthpiece."

### T. McCANTS STEWART.

T. McCants Stewart, the last speaker, referred in high terms to the work done by Governor Carter, National Committee-man Robertson and delegate Kuhl. He pleaded that the watchword of the local campaign be "unity and harmony." He hoped to see the time when it could not be said there were "Robertson Republicans," or "Carter Republicans," or "Kuhl Republicans," but all Republicans. There must be leaders, although the Republican party did not tolerate "bosses," and the citizen who could impress his capacity for character and strength upon his fellow men would be a leader. Mr. Stewart went over the history of the Republican party in Hawaii since the first campaign and found much in past defeats to show that with each election there was great improvement in the party strength.

No longer could the political enemies of the Republicans charge us with being exclusive and wedded to a centralized form of government, for by one sweep of his pen, Governor Carter, in calling a special session of the legislature to readjust the financial status of the Territory, had placed these grave affairs in the hands of the people.

With three cheers for Roosevelt and Fairbanks the meeting came to a close.

### A SILLY SAYING.

"It is a common but silly opinion prevailing among a certain class of people that the worse a remedy tastes, smells or hurts, the more efficacious it is." So says a well-known English physician. He further adds: "For example, let us consider cod liver oil. As it is extracted from the fish this oil is so offensive to the taste and smell that many cannot use it at all, no matter how badly they need it. Yet cod liver oil is one of the most valuable drugs in the world and it is the greatest pity that we have not thus far been able to free it from those peculiarities which so seriously interfere with its usefulness." This was written years ago; the work of civilizing and redeeming it has since been triumphantly accomplished; and as a remedy ingested in the remedy called WAMPOLE'S PREPARATION the oil retains all its wonderful curative properties with no bad smell or taste whatever. It is palatable as honey and contains all the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, extracted by us from fresh cod livers, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry; creating a medicine of unequalled power for the diseases most prevalent and fatal among men, women and children. There is no other remedy to compare with it. It increases the digestive power of the stomach and in Blood Impurities, Throat and Lung Troubles, Nervous Dyspepsia and Scrofulous Affections, it gives quick and certain relief and cure. Dr. G. C. Shannon, of Canada, says: "I am sure, great advantage to my patients and satisfaction to myself." Has all the virtues of cod liver oil; none of its faults. You may trust it fully; it cannot disappoint you. At all chemists.

# DICKEY ON HIS JAUNT

## Hawaii Leads Mainland In Most Things He Says.

Senator C. H. Dickey of Maui writes as follows to the Daily News under date of Chicago, July 19:

"Here I am in the bustling, roaring, booming city of Chicago. The only calm thing I have seen about it is the Republican Convention which your W. T. Robinson attended as a delegate and I as an alternate. It was so perfectly arranged beforehand, that it was hard to stir up any enthusiasm. There was no opposition at all as you know. The only excitement of the Convention was the question as to whether the Hawaiian delegation should be reduced from six to two or not; so the Republican party should give us a vote of thanks."

"The boys behaved very well coming over in spite of having free access to the supply of liquors and wines of the California delegation on the special train."

"We were treated white by the California delegation. They deserved the vote of thanks we gave them."

"I didn't catch Robinson 'rubbering' at the 20-story skyscraper any. When I last saw him he was about leaving St. Louis to see the fair on his way home."

"I propose attending the National Encampment of the G. A. R. in Boston next month before returning."

"I haven't found an electric car system that beats Honolulu or a telephone system that beats Maui, and I rather think Hawaii (they call it Hawaia here) is rather ahead in most things after all. I found a fine bed of taro growing in the flower bed of a wealthy citizen of Ottawa the other day and told him how to prepare it for food but he didn't seem at all enthusiastic, as he has spent much time and money bringing it to its present perfection in his green house."

"The majority of Americans are convinced that Hawaii is a part of the Philippines, but I am doing my best to educate them. They won't believe me when I tell them that our territory is larger than Massachusetts and that we have the ablest supreme bench in the United States. Auwe! Auwe!"

N. J. Nielsen, of Hollister & Co., and W. H. Pfleger, of Hackfeld & Co., are spending their summer vacation at Wahiawa.

# WYMAN AND THE LEPERS

## Hawaiian Matters At The National Capital.

(Mail Special to the Advertiser.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 1.—Dr. Walker Wyman, Surgeon General of the Public Health and Marine Hospital Service, said today that he was giving very serious consideration to the suggestion of Dr. Cooper, made several weeks ago that the Federal Government investigate in Hawaii the cure of leprosy. His language implied that something of that kind was probable, although nothing is yet definite. He has been going over the exhaustive report on leprosy, which Dr. Cooper filed with him, that report including numerous photographs of those afflicted with the disease in its various stages.

It is learned that Dr. Cooper's suggestion is the first from Hawaii on the subject of leprosy, which the Public Health and Marine Hospital authorities could look upon with much approval. Some time ago, it will be remembered, the late Delegate Wilcox proposed a bill to put the settlement at Mokuauia under Federal control. The Government, according to that plan, was to bear the expense of maintenance and thither all lepers from the States would be carried. The bill, although it had almost no prospects of passing, was followed by a tremendous protest from Hawaii, supported by the California and other delegations in Congress. The idea was never favorably considered by the Public Health and Marine Hospital Service. At that very time, however, Surgeon-General Wyman had been contemplating some investigations regarding leprosy, but in view of the inflamed state of public opinion on the subject, he abstained, lest the activity should be misinterpreted.

However, propositions for the scientific investigation of the cause of leprosy, under the auspices of the government, have not been entertained at all by Dr. Wyman. As he said today, men all over the world are studying that and the bacillus has already been discovered. It has seemed to him there was little reason for the government to embark upon investigations of such a character. At first he supposed that was what Dr. Cooper contemplated, but after talking with Dr. Cooper and looking into his comprehensive report, Dr. Wyman understands that the aim is to

# GOVERNOR CARTER'S TALK TO SACRAMENTO PAPER

SACRAMENTO, August 4.—In an interview Governor G. C. Carter of the Hawaiian islands said today:

"The annexation of the islands to the United States has not been a commercial success so far as the islands are concerned. Since we have been part of United States territory we have not made any great progress. One reason for this is because the laws that we are governed by are not suited to the country. In the old days, when we made our own laws, the statutes fitted the needs of the islands. Now we are under the United States laws, which may suit the country as a whole, and may suit many of the states in particular, but they do not answer our requirements."

"For instance, we have to obey the United States land laws, and cannot rent Government land for a period of more than five years at a time. As it takes from two to four years to raise a crop in our climate, we cannot find anybody that will rent land for such a short period as five years. Thus we are deprived of a big income from Government land."

"Since we have been annexed Congress has never dredged our harbor. It is filling up, and thus prevents the landing of the largest vessels. As a result of this our traffic is falling off. We dredged the harbor at our own expense since we have been annexed, but unless it is dredged again we will lose much of our traffic."

"Annexation has cut off all of our income in the internal revenue. On the other hand, from Uncle Sam's point of view, the annexation has been a decided success. Over \$4,250,000 has been cleared up and paid into the United States Treasury from the islands. The whole cost of annexation was only \$4,000,000, so you can see what a paying proposition the islands have been to the United States."

"Since I have been Governor of the islands I found that our income has been so greatly reduced that all appropriations have been cut."

# HIGHER PRICE OF SUGAR HELPS DILLINGHAM OUT

The Examiner says: Raw sugar has gone beyond 4 cents a pound and as a result of this favorable condition of the market the creditors of the "Monte Cristo of Hawaii," Benjamin F. Dillingham, are more confident than ever that his business will resume its former prosperity. Sugar at this price means as much to Hawaii in general, as well as to the Dillingham properties. The latter are mainly the Oahu Sugar Plantation Company and the Oahu Railroad and Land Company.

A number of months ago Dillingham collapsed from nervous strain and was brought to this city for treatment and rest. He is still living in this vicinity, trying to get his health back, while his creditors and friends have been straightening out his affairs. He credits here have all along had confidence in the ultimate strength of his business ventures. It was to the interest of his

creditors to stand by him and keep him on his feet, and they have done so.

Dillingham owes practically everything in San Francisco. He has borrowed a total of \$4,000,000 for his projects, and of this indebtedness \$2,000,000 is represented in this city. He is said to owe the Bank of California \$500,000. It being his largest individual creditor. It has therefore taken the lead in the conservation of his properties during the past few months of his sickness.

Dillingham has lived in the Hawaiian Islands thirty years, and comes from an old New England sea-faring family. He was shipwrecked near Honolulu on his first trip to the island and got ashore with a broken leg. His early life was filled with hard experience before he laid the basis of his present fortune. Some of his creditors here assert that Dillingham, if he repairs his health, can clear off his debts and be worth several millions of dollars.

seek cures for the disease. He regards that, he says, as quite a different proposition and one probably worthy of the government's attention.

### HAWAII'S FORTIFICATIONS.

Gen. Alexander McKenzie, chief of engineers of the Army, states this afternoon that no further steps have been taken here in Washington towards expanding the appropriation for fortifications in Hawaii, provided in the last fortifications law.

"It is a matter," said he, "in which we have to move slowly and quietly. It rests with Col. Heuer, in San Francisco, to whom the matter was referred for inquiry about the purchase of land, and by him referred to Lieut. Slattery in Honolulu. It may be several weeks yet before we get a report. There seems to be an impression here that land is cheap in Hawaii. Some have even suggested that the land ought to be donated to the government. I have told them," he added with a smile, "that they sell land by the square inch in Hawaii."

### NOTHING FROM HAWAII.

Gen. McKenzie stated that the annual batch of reports received from army engineers on various river and harbor improvements the country over contained nothing from Hawaii. The engineer's office has been conducting no improvements there since it completed the 30-foot channel at Pearl Harbor.

### DR. GROSSMAN'S TRAVELS.

Dr. M. E. Grossman, of Honolulu, Potentate of Aloha Temple, of that city, has been in Washington recently, en route from Atlantic City as a delegate to the Imperial Council of the Mystic Shrine. He has been travelling from San Francisco and back again with the California delegation, a very jolly lot. They made things hum at Atlantic City, dispensing California wines to all the Nobles who approached their oasis. After the council had adjourned the party, including Dr. Grossman, visited New York and Boston. In returning they planned to visit Pike's Peak and the Grand Canyon of the Colorado.

### ISLAND BUSINESS LIGHT.

At the Interior Department it is stated that the routine business coming from the Territory of Hawaii is very light. The correspondence of an official character with Gov. Carter is of exceedingly small proportions but the Department is convinced that Territorial affairs are well administered. Chief W. Bertrand Acker, of the Patents and Miscellaneous division, through which all Hawaiian correspondence passes on its way to Secretary Hitchcock, has recently gone on a short vacation.

The portrait of Delegate Kalaniana'ole is now looming up extensively in hundreds of newspapers in the States in connection with an advertisement for a patent medicine. This medicine firm, which makes a specialty of printing advertisements, the portraits of Senators and members of Congress, most of whom, however, long ago retired to private life, claims to have the endorsement of the Delegate for its nostrum and blazons this forth as a royal endorsement.

ERNEST G. WALKER.

# KOHALA'S POSITION IN LOCAL POLITICS

Expressions that have repeatedly cropped out in the discussion of the county act and county seat, both in Kohala and Hamakua and in the Honolulu prints for years past, all tend to show a prevalent impression that Hilo is more or less affected with the symptoms of a malady popularly called the "big head." Fears have been expressed that if chosen as a county seat, these symptoms would develop into a malignant form of selfishness that would be detrimental as well as offensive to the other districts, somewhat after the ideas of the Anglican church clergyman who combined the two churches in a small community in the interests of harmony, Christian unity and economy, provided that this was accomplished on the same basis that unity was effected between the lion and the lamb. This idea of course never commends itself to the lamb. People are willing to unite and work on a basis of equality, but not on the basis of absorption or extinguishment.

It is quite possible the Hilo's symptoms have been erroneously diagnosed with natural consequences detrimental to her own interests and that, if brought to a realizing sense of the fact that she has those symptoms—or thought to have them—she will at least submit herself to an inoculation or fumigating process as a measure of assurance both to herself and to her sensitive neighbors. In the meantime a readiness to confide in the assurances of a reliable physician that all is well with the aid, it may be, of a small dose of nerveine—may serve to improve inter-community relations to the benefit of all concerned. "A word to the wise is sufficient."

AMICUS.

Kohala, August 12.

### Hawaii Sugar List.

Admiral Beckley reports the following sugar on Hawaii ready for shipment: Oahu, 1590; Waiakae, 7000; Hawaii Mill, 1400; Wainaku, none; Onomaea, 31900; Pepeekeo, 10,900; Honoumua, none; Hakalau, none; Laupahoehoe and Ooakala, none; Kukulau, none; Hamakua, 4000; Pauhanu, 1700; Honokaa, 2000; Kukuhihae, 1200; Punaluu, 6550; Honuapo, 444.

ATTACKS OF COLIC, cholera morbus, pains in the stomach, dysentery and diarrhoea come on suddenly and so often prove fatal before a physician can be summoned, that a reliable remedy should always be kept at hand. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy has no equal as a cure for these ailments. It never fails to give prompt relief even in the most severe cases. It is pleasant to take and every household should have a bottle at hand. Get it today. It may save a life. For sale by Benson, Smith & Co., Wholesale Agents.

# DISPUTED CHATTELS

## Mrs. Carter Estate Has Fresh Trouble—Big Appeal Batch.

Jessie K. Kaas, administratrix pendente lite of the estate of the late Margaret V. Carter, deceased, files a supplementary inventory together with a petition to Judge Robinson submitting a claim of Dr. A. B. Carter, widower of deceased, to all of the household furniture for the court's seizure. She also mentions the alleged seizure of a horse and carriage without legal proceedings, by the High Sheriff on behalf of Dr. Carter. Mrs. Kaas says: "The undersigned acknowledges receipt of all and singular the chattels mentioned in said previous inventory, as well as the money and chattels specified in the accompanying supplementary inventory, except that on or about the 10th day of May, 1904, a certain horse and carriage mentioned in said original inventory, and then in the possession of the undersigned in Honolulu, was forcibly taken from the possession of the undersigned by A. M. Brown, Esq., purporting to act in the premises as High Sheriff of the Territory of Hawaii, and the same have not, nor have either of them, since been restored to the possession of the undersigned. That the reason alleged by said High Sheriff for said action was a claim to said horse and carriage, set forth by Mr. Edgar Henriquez, for and on behalf of Albert B. Carter, M. D., the husband of said deceased. That no legal proceedings were taken or pending the premises, but that said High Sheriff, acting personally and also through the agency of one of his police officers, and without any process of law, commanded the undersigned and enforced his command to deliver said horse and carriage as above stated."

Referring to an accompanying affidavit wherein Dr. Carter claims to be owner of all of the household furniture and effects in the supplementary inventory, excepting \$1348.10 cash and one fur cloak, Mrs. Kaas states that her claim to the chattels as part of the estate was based principally on the evidence, taken before Judge Robinson, of William Carter, son of deceased, and of Edgar Henriquez, acting as agent and attorney-in-fact of Dr. Carter. The former witness testified that his father had informed him that all of the parlor furniture at the home of the late property of deceased individually, and the latter that he understood and believed that all of the said furniture and household equipments at the homestead belonged to the deceased.

Judgment from the Honolulu District Court has been entered in the Supreme Court, against defendant in the suit of J. M. Long vs. Frank C. Bertelmann, the amount being \$72.84. Execution was returned unsatisfied in this district and the entering of the judgment in the Supreme Court makes property of the defendant in any district liable to execution.

J. O. Carter and J. R. Galt, trustees under the will of H. A. P. Carter, deceased, by Ballou & Marx, attorneys, move that their annual accounts be referred to a master for investigation and report and that upon the coming in of the master's report the accounts be confirmed.

The old Hagey cure syndicate case—Harrison vs. Hagood et al.—is to be fore again with a motion of Thomas M. Harrison by his attorneys, Robertson & Wilder, for the Circuit Court to allow and certify his bill of exceptions.

Bernhardt Rudolph Banning has applied to Judge Weaver for a registered title to land with the buildings thereon situate in Kala, Honolulu, at King and Sheridan streets, containing an area of 11.62 acres.

John Walker's application for a registered title to land, as previously reported, has been referred to Lyle A. Dickey as examiner of titles for report.

The First National Bank of Hawaii answers for itself in the foreclosure suit of Louise I. Laine vs. M. D. Monsarrat et al., setting forth its holding of a mortgage from the principal defendant and asking for satisfaction of its lien after that of all prior liens.

### LOADING THE JURY.

Appeals from the Honolulu District Magistrate have been certified up to the Circuit Court as follows:

Akiona, appellant, fined \$75 and costs for possession of lottery tickets.

Ah Chong, appellant, fined \$100 and costs for conducting a lottery.

Akiona, appellant, fined \$250 and costs for assisting in maintaining and conducting a lottery.

Ah You, alias Ah Lee, appellant, fined \$75 and costs for possession of lottery tickets.

Hamada, appellant, fined \$25 and costs for possession of lottery tickets.

Matruda, appellant, fined \$100 and costs for headless driving in running over Jussa Silva Ferreira with a horse and buggy at Palaela.

Akuna, appellant, fined \$100 and costs for conducting a lottery game.

Benjamin Edwards, appellant, sentenced to be imprisoned at hard labor for three months and to pay costs for gross cheat in the Riving M. Rosenberg, proprietor of the Red Front store, a false order on the agents of the ship A. J. Roper to the amount of \$25 for advance of Seaman's wages.

Alfred Gomes, alias A. G. Gomba, appellant, fined \$5 and costs for vulgar and profane language.

Ah Foo and others, appellants, fined \$15 and costs each for being present at gambling.

Defendant's appeal in the suit of H. G. Middlelitch vs. Wong Kwai from judgment for \$39.12 on a bill of Clark & Frear, dentists.







# THE MAUI PRIMARIES

## Field Day Sports Draw Great Crowd.

MAUI, August 13.—The result of the Republican primaries on Maui held last Saturday was as follows:

Lahaina precinct—Members of district committee, S. Kapu and W. Henning; delegates to Territorial convention at Hilo, Geo. H. Dunn.

Kaanapali precinct—District committee, David Taylor; delegate, David Taylor.

Waikuku precinct—District committee, A. N. Kopolika, J. N. K. Keola, W. E. Bal, W. A. McKay and Moses Kaunimahu; delegates, W. T. Robinson, Nos. Aluli and W. J. Coelho.

Puunene precinct—District committee, H. P. Baldwin, Joe Whitford and R. W. Miller; delegates, John Makahio and W. Seabury.

Kihui precinct—District committee, James Scott; delegate, James Scott.

Makawao precinct—District committee, Edgar Morton; delegate, J. P. Cooke.

Hamakua precinct—District committee, H. A. Baldwin, D. C. Lindsay, John Kahuna, Thomas Church and Antone Gomes; delegates, S. E. Kalama, J. Hapai Nui and Manuel Daponte.

Huelo precinct—District committee, W. F. Pogue; Territorial convention, W. E. K. Maki.

Kaanapali precinct—District committee, Kukawahi; delegate, Hugh Howell.

Hana precinct—District committee, G. O. Cooper, M. H. Reuter, J. K. Hana and Kahopili; delegates, W. P. Hala and J. H. S. Kaleo.

Kipahulu precinct—District committee, J. K. Kapi and —; delegate, L. Papalima.

Uluapala precinct—District committee, J. M. Napulou; delegate, Guy Goodness.

### SUCCESSFUL FIELD DAY.

The first field day of the Puunene Athletic Association held on the Polo grounds, of Kahului, on the 11th was a great success. Crowds of people, more than a thousand, cosmopolitans in gala attire, all bent on a good time, filled the new and comfortable grandstand to repletion and overflowed into grounds near the scene of the sports. The entertainment began somewhat after 10 o'clock a. m. and continued till nearly sundown. The official list of events was as follows:

1. Catching Greased Pig. Prize, the pig.
2. Climbing Greased Pole. Prizes, \$5, \$3, \$1.
3. Tug of War. Puunene vs. Kahului. Prize, \$75.
4. Sack Race (75 yards). Prizes, \$5, \$3, \$1.
5. Three-Legged Race (100 yards). Prizes, \$5, \$3, \$1.
6. Baseball. P. A. A. vs. Morning Stars. \$30 to winners, \$10 to losers.
7. High Jump. Prizes, \$3.50, \$1.50.
8. Putting 16-pound Shot. Prizes, \$7.50 and pair of shoes from Kahului store.
9. 150 yards dash. Prizes, \$5, \$3, \$2.
10. Japanese Wrestling. Prizes, value \$25.

In the first event the pig, though well greased, was too tame and when freed instead of running away calmly began to nibble grass in spite of the screaming and laughter of the multitude. It proved too easy a victim, and the lucky man (a Mexican) bore away the fat porker to his home where a luau was soon in progress.

In the second event the pole, proved too slippery and climbing it with shins, knees, arms and hands seemed impossible. Finally a combination was effected and Manuel Vasconcellos reached the top. He, however, had to divide up the prizes among the three other contestants for to win the event he stood on the shoulders of the third man and the third on the shoulders of the second and the second on the shoulders of the first, who had his feet planted firmly on the ground.

The tug of war between the seven brawny men of Puunene and seven muscular longshoremen of Kahului was indeed the most attractive feature of the day.

For 15 minutes the mighty struggle lasted, the sides being evenly matched, though the central mark on the cable slightly favored Puunene. The Kahuluis were always on the defensive, contenting themselves with resisting the systematic tugging of their opponents. Finally amid loud cheers Puunene gained almost a foot and then the required distance, winning the event and the prize of \$75. Henry Daniel was the anchor man for Puunene and Puuiwa for Kahului with John Makahio as captain.

The baseball game was a disappointment, for the Morning Stars outclassed the Puunenes, shutting them out by the score of 15 to 0. George Cummings, Wm. Horner, John Profit and one or two others played good ball for Puunene, but the machine-like team and heavy batting of the Stars, not to mention the excellent work in the box by the Krueger brothers, were too superior to be vanquished by a picked-up nine, however, brilliant the efforts of a few individual players:

Puunene, ..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
M. Stars ..... 1 5 1 5 0 0 0 0 0 0

Cummings, Joe, King, Joe, Pa and Profit all pitched at different times against the Waikuku club.

The polo game for a \$50 cup did not take place, because so it would interfere with the regular practice game of the Makawao Polo Club and the 2nd team did not care to be overwhelming beaten in the presence of so many spectators by the first team which had

# GOES AFTER TOURISTS

## Boyd Will Go East to Hypnotize Travel.

Secretary Boyd of the Hawaii Promotion Committee leaves for San Francisco on the Alameda tomorrow to assist in looking after tourist travel towards Honolulu, the idea being to get into personal touch with the delegations of Knights Templar that will assemble in San Francisco from all parts of the country. Mr. Jennifer, who represents the Promotion Committee in San Francisco, has been sent to Boston to commence work all along the line and Mr. Boyd will get in some hard work on their arrival and induce as many as possible to visit the "Paradise of the Pacific" before returning home.

The Promotion Committee expects a large number of Mystic Shrine members from Cleveland to arrive the end of this month for a two weeks' visit. The Oceanic Steamship Co., for these occasions, is offering a \$110 rate for the round trip.

It is possible that after the secret lodge visitation in San Francisco the officer there of the Promotion Committee will be transferred to Los Angeles to double up the work in that section of the country. As Los Angeles is the winter Mecca for tourists the committee believes that all its efforts, if directed there, will accomplish more good than by keeping an office open as well in San Francisco.

It has been recently selected to go against Kauai.

The officials of the Puunene Athletic Association are: Ex. Com.—J. N. S. Williams, chairman; Geo. B. Henderson, secretary and treasurer; R. W. Miller, Wm. Walsh, W. W. Westcott, Wm. Longher, and F. A. Mayfield.

Sports Com.—Wm. Seabury, chairman; Jas. B. Thompson, Daniel Quill, J. J. Correll, James Kirkland, H. E. Weller and George Mayfield.

Arrangements Com.—William Walsh, chairman; B. Dehnert, J. F. Miller, and O. Amundsen.

Judges—J. J. Correll, Geo. B. Mayfield, Timekeeper—Geo. L. Keeney, Starter—W. Lougher.

### BIG SOCIAL EVENT.

The "Harvest Home" Celebration dance given in Puunene mill, the evening of the 11th, by the general manager and employees of the Hawaiian Commercial and Sugar Co. proved to be the most popular and most largely attended social event of the season. Trains brought the dancers from all over Central Maui. The floor was not so crowded as last year, but dancing was all the more enjoyable. A most elaborate spread was served in the vacuum pan room which had been transformed into a bower-like supper-room.

George L. Keeney, W. Lougher, Jas. B. Thompson and Wm. Walsh made an able committee of arrangements. Dancing to the inspiring music of the Waihee stringed band was kept up until wee sma' hours.

### NOTES.

W. F. Pogue and Solomon Fuller have resigned from the newly appointed Maui Board Registration, the latter because he is to be teacher of agriculture at Lahainaluna Seminary. T. B. Lyon, the well known Democrat, is the only surviving member. It is stated that Rev. S. Kapu of Lahaina and W. F. Crockett of Waikuku have been recommended by the district committee for the positions. A. N. Hayselden of Lahaina and J. J. Meyer of Molokai are also mentioned.

The new Koolau ditch is well nigh completed, there remaining only about 300 feet of very hard rock to penetrate. With power drills this obstacle will be soon overcome. It is possible that by using another part of the ditch, Koolau water will be turned on the first of next week. Engineer John H. Foss has charge of the Hamakua extension ditch-work in the absence of Geo. H. Baldwin, now on a vacation to the coast. H. W. Dietz, who has been surveyor on this ditch, departed for his home in Honolulu by this week's Mauna Loa.

Saturday evening, the 16th, a most enjoyable dancing party was given by Mr. and Mrs. D. B. Murdoch of Paia. The large lanai made an excellent place for dancing and the music by a stringed band kept the 40 young folks busy tripping the light fantastic till midnight. The "sandwich two-step" was here introduced for the first time on Maui.

On Monday pineapples canned by the Haku factory were offered for sale, for the first time since the erection of the cannery, at the Kahului store.

The Waikoa, Kula, postoffice is again closed up. Mr. Copeland has resigned the position of postmaster and removed to Waikuku.

Miss Agnes Alexander of Honolulu is visiting Mrs. D. C. Lindsay of Paia.

The steamer Nevada arrived in Kahului on Tuesday and departed Thursday.

The polo ponies of the Makawao club will be sent to Honolulu on Tuesday next, the steamer Likelike calling in to Kahului especially for them. The players themselves will go down on Friday per Mauna Loa.

Weather—Plenty of rain on East Maui, but still dry on Central Maui despite occasional showers.

AS USUALLY TREATED a sprain will disable the injured person for three or four weeks, but if Chamberlain's Pain Balm is freely applied a complete cure may be effected in a very few days. Pain Balm also cures rheumatism, cuts, bruises and burns. For

# FINEST EQUIPPED BODY OF EXPERTS IN THE WORLD

## Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association Has Drawn Into Its Service Most Able Entomologists to War on Cane Pests.

With the acquisition of Entomologist Caw on its staff of experts the Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association may now be said to have the finest equipped body of professional men to fight the pests which prey upon sugar cane, of any similar institution in the world. Entomologist Caw has been one of the most noted men in the scientific warfare which California has waged against fruit and field pests, and his acquisition by the Planters' Association is in the nature of a victory.

The Planters' Association is not only adding to its valuable staff in Honolulu to work at the experiment station of the association on Makiki street and Wilder Avenue—a sugar plantation in miniature—but it has in various parts of the world other experts, notably Professor Koebele, Prof. Perkins and Dr. Maxwell, who is now employed directly by the government of Queensland, Australia, who are searching for parasites to be sent to Hawaii.

Every pest that now preys on Hawaiian sugar cane will, under the research of Prof. Caw, be pitted against a parasite which the eminent entomologist hopes will destroy the pests and leave the cane to flourish without detriment.

In this connection the work of the United States Experiment Station established and conducted by Jared Smith has been a factor in determining the pests which have attacked agricultural products other than sugar cane, notably potatoes, melons, garden and orchard products in general. His staff of experts has been working in all parts of the islands and the results are apparent at the Federal Station on the slopes of Tantalus, back of Punchbowl.

With so much work being done in the entomological field the old question of the establishment of an Agricultural College at Lahainaluna is being revived. Superintendent of Public Instruction Atkinson favors the project and there needs only the stimulus of Federal or territorial appropriations or both to put the idea into practical form. The argument used for the establishment of an agricultural college is that Hawaiians could there be given every opportunity to learn scientific farming, while at the same time the staff of Federal or other experts could carry on original research work. It is of such a college that Director Jared Smith would desire to be of a high standard if it is ever to be established.

# SUPPORT OF PRISONERS FUND NEARLY RUN OUT

High Sheriff Brown, under duress of the retrenchment policy, trimmed his estimates for support and maintenance of prisoners too close to the quick. This he has found out thus early in his experience of administering the appropriation. The expense under this head, to a large degree, reproductive from the value of the labor of the prisoners. There is also to be credited moneys received for the care and detention of Federal prisoners and witnesses, which go into the treasury as government realizations.

The following correspondence on the subject has taken place between the High Sheriff and the Governor:

Honolulu, T. H., Aug. 12, 1904.

Hon. Geo. R. Carter, Governor, Territory of Hawaii.

Dear sir:—I desire to call to your attention at this early date the almost absolute certainty of the appropriation for the "Support and Maintenance of Prisoners" for the Territory of Hawaii, as passed by the last Legislature, being overdrawn at the rate of about \$500.00 per month.

In my endeavor to economize I overstepped the mark in this appropriation and desire to let you know the exact situation at once.

All other appropriations of the Police Department are finally passed by the Legislature are in my opinion sufficient for the period ending June 30, 1905.

The large number of prisoners at Oahu Prison accounts for the large expense under this head.

The number of prisoners in that institution today is 237.

There was collected at Oahu Prison for the twelve months ending June 30, 1904, the amount of \$6316.47 for the care and detention of United States prisoners.

The actual cost of maintenance, including every expense from the salary of the jailer to the pay of Guards and Lunas, is \$3 3-7 cents per day, which, in my opinion, considering the high price of food stuffs, clothing and shoes, is as low as it can be made.

I beg to remain,

Very respectfully,  
A. M. BROWN,  
High Sheriff, Territory of Hawaii.

Aug. 15, 1904.

A. M. Brown, Esq., High Sheriff, Territory of Hawaii.

Dear sir:—Your letter of Aug. 12th is received.

It is unfortunate that the appropriation for the support and maintenance of prisoners is inadequate, and I heartily approve of the plan of notifying the Administration at once whenever a Government official meets such an emergency.

You will please see that the strictest economy is practiced, so that the unpaid bills on being presented to the next Legislature will be as small as possible. I desire further to be informed when the appropriation is expended, and to discuss the matter with you personally.

Very sincerely yours,  
G. R. CARTER,  
Governor.

# ROBERTSON MAY WIELD THE GAVEL AT THE CONVENTION

Who is to be permanent chairman of the Republican convention at Hilo, is a question which is buzzing about the ears of the delegates from Honolulu. From all accounts it appears that the purpose may be to select National Committeeman A. G. M. Robertson as the permanent chairman, paving the way for his selection as chairman of the Territorial Central Committee, and as such to manage the campaign this fall.

Some of the Honolulu precincts will caucus this week or early the next for the purpose of determining their position on the chairmanship question, and also to determine upon what features they desire to have inserted in the platform of the party.

There is a disposition to have the convention be governed by a temporary chairman from the island of Hawaii. This would be a courtesy to the convention island.

As to the secretaryship the name of W. R. Sims is being advocated by some of the delegates.

National Committeeman Robertson said yesterday that the convention will not be a "paper convention" if there is any way to prevent it. Active members of the party are doing good work at present by inducing delegates to attend the convention in person rather than send proxies.

Although it is yet early to suggest the place where the next convention after Hilo's will be held, Mauians are getting out their silver-tongued orators to advocate Waikuku or Lahaina for the plum. Editor Robertson of the Maui News is unqualifiedly in favor of Waikuku.

# WAIKALANI UNPROMISED

## Report of Plot to Put a Good Teacher Aside.

"Certainly, Waikalani is not going there. It is not likely that a man whom we discharged a few weeks ago is going to take Mr. Wilson's place, nor is it likely that he has any influence in the matter. Of course, I have not seen Governor Carter on the subject."

A. T. Atkinson, Superintendent of Public Instruction, made the foregoing remarks in answer to a question regarding a story from Hilo of an alleged political fight over the Kalapana school. According to the report, a movement "by one or two individuals" is on foot to obtain the removal of H. E. Wilson as principal of the school, and by placing a strong Home Ruler in his stead gain Republican strength. The yarn goes further to represent Governor Carter as having promised the Young Men's Republican Club in Hilo to make the change, in spite of an overwhelming support of Wilson by the parents of the pupils attending the school. There is a petition numerously signed for his retention.

Wilson is described in the Hilo Tribune as "a stalwart Republican," who "has taught school in Kalapana for ten years," is postmaster and altogether has been a valuable citizen in the community.

Waikalani is the name of Wilson's rival for the pedagogic chair, who is mentioned as "a native school teacher, convicted several years ago in Puna for assault and battery on his pupils." He is further described as "a nature man," one full of crank notions. An instance either of lack of mental balance or of low cunning to deceive others is contained in the statement that Waikalani "claims he has an official letter from the Governor of California ordering Governor Carter to appoint him principal of the Kalapana school."

Governor Carter evinced not the slightest knowledge of the matter when asked about it, but seemed satisfied at hearing that Superintendent Atkinson had already given the story its quietus.

# FARMERS IN SESSION

The Farmers' Institute held an interesting meeting at Waialua on Saturday evening, August 13, presided over by Jared Smith, the president of the society and Director of the United States Experiment Station. The attendance was large, there being forty-two persons present. Beside those from the Waialua Colony the following were there: From Honolulu: Jared G. Smith, F. G. Krause, H. M. Wells, U. Thompson, W. L. Howard, D. L. Van Dine, F. S. Lyman; from Sinal, Mr. Weinrich, Jr.; from Hauula, A. W. Crockett; from Waimea, Kauai: L. W. Wells.

The first paper of the evening was presented by F. G. Krause, entitled "Dairy Strippings," being an epitome of dairy practice and experience. This paper embodied the results of very interesting and valuable experiments which Mr. Krause has been conducting at the agricultural department of the Kamehameha Schools. It was of such interest that it was voted to have it published in pamphlet form for distribution, including the tables and photographic illustrations.

The next paper was of unusual merit being upon the subject of papaya growing. This was presented by H. M. Wells and contained his successful experience in the cultivation of this fruit.

The last paper on the program was presented by Jared G. Smith, director of the U. S. Experiment Station. He spoke in favor of an agricultural experiment station for the Territory and took the ground that if this college is to be established it should be on high educational lines and should be the crown of our educational system.

All the papers read evoked considerable interesting discussion.

### Police Court Grist.

Seven Chinese gamblers were fined \$3 and costs each in police court yesterday morning. Seven men were also up for disturbing the quiet of the night. T. Christiansen and Wm. Owen were each fined \$5 and costs. The others were discharged with a reprimand. Inoue and Nakayama were up for assault and battery on Sakima. The former was fined \$5 and costs and the latter's case was nolle prossed. J. P. Phillips was assessed \$10 and costs for trying to fight Officer Mullentner. Sam Akamu will pay \$5 and costs for heedless driving. White will answer August 17 to two charges of selling liquor without a license. Sam Iona and Wahineplo got the usual fine for drunkenness. C. Thompson forfeited \$8 bail for the same offence and the charge against Mika was nolle prossed.

### Home Rulers for Hilo.

The heads of the Home Rule party here leave on the Kinu today for Hilo, to bring their intention to open the Home Rule campaign in the islands on Hawaii. Senator Kakaokalani, William Moenman, Charles Nolley and Jonah Kamalea, who is out on bail, will form one party to start the ball rolling on the big island. They will afterwards go to Maui and then return to Honolulu to attend a district convention.

# WARM TALK UNDER OATH

## Parker Litigation Grows Full Odious.

Nearly all of yesterday was consumed before Judge Gear in wrangling over side issues pertaining to the estate of Annie T. K. Parker, a minor. The Advertiser some days ago published the text of a petition filed by Mrs. Knight, mother of the minor, praying for the cancellation of the appointment of J. S. Low as guardian ad litem of the minor. Time was given by the court, at the request of Low's attorney, to answer the petition of Mrs. Knight.

Yesterday morning the answer arrived in the form of a "book" of affidavits printed in large newspaper type. These documents were crowded with contradictions of Mrs. Knight's statements, as well as those of A. W. Carter, guardian of the minor, besides being replete with accusations against Mrs. Knight, Mr. Carter and some of their attorneys.

J. Alfred Magoon started the ball rolling with a motion to have the affidavits read, which was opposed in turn by Messrs. Ballou, Kinney, Robertson and Dunne, Mr. Magoon replying. The opposition was based on the theory that the form of answer was irregular, that the merits of the case were not being tried on affidavits. If these were made part of the case, then the Carter side would claim the right to put in counter affidavits and oral evidence besides on the points raised. Judge Gear finally took the question of the affidavits under advisement until Wednesday morning, although throughout the argument till near the end he seemed inclined to the view that Low's position in the matter, which the Carter-Knight party attacked, was immaterial for the reason previously given by the court—namely, that the court might take cognizance of information by anybody, even act of its own motion whatever the knowledge came to it, when charges were uttered of wrongdoing to a minor whose affairs were under the court's supervision.

Mr. Ballou had only got fairly started in argument, when Mr. Kinney interjected remarks that, under the fanning of a question or two by the court, extended into a speech lasting the major part of an hour. The point Mr. Kinney emphasized was that a guardian ad litem should be absolutely disinterested, as not only his positive acts purporting to be on the ward's behalf might otherwise be biased by self-interest, but important points of investigation into the ward's affairs might be suppressed from selfish motives. Already, for instance, Low's own pleadings showed such a suppression of facts. In his original and amended petitions he kept dark about his being an officer and a shareholder in the Hamakua Ditch Co., a corporation shown in the same documents as wanting to buy certain of the ward's lands.

Mr. Robertson called attention to the rule of equity that a guardian could not buy his ward's property nor sell property to his ward. Therefore, the disqualification of Low as guardian ad litem, from his being a desiring purchaser of property from the ward, was apparent and material. Further, counsel argued the rule that equity could only be sought with clean hands, and Low's hands being shown to be unclean equity would swallow its own cud by continuing his guardianship at law.

Mr. Magoon, arguing on the basis of the affidavits presented, held up Mr. Low's position as being practically disinterested. He contended strongly for the regularity of the course of answering the petition by affidavits and accused the other side of having wasted three months of time in efforts to prevent Low's petition for Carter's removal from being heard on its merits. They had a demurrer ready to interpose if they failed in the present tactics and he did not know how many more methods of obstruction.

Mr. Kinney in his speech had referred to a statement in one of the affidavits, alleging a reckless waste of the minor's estate in the hiring of ten lawyers to oppose Low's proceedings. The reply of Mr. Kinney was in effect that Mr. Magoon was "hogging" everything for himself on Low's side, as a deponent, said that even Mr. Lightfoot, who signed the papers as associate counsel with him, was only in the case "out of courtesy."

Mr. Magoon asked indulgence for a "pleasantry" in reply. If counsel opposite would state what fees they were getting and the court allowed him as equivalent thereof, he would undertake to retain as many lawyers on his side and divide the fee with them. An allusion to "a lot of squealing pigs," in return for the "hogging" suggestion, was the pleasantry he brought out.

Mr. Kinney promptly took up the challenge, on condition that Samuel Parker's fee to Mr. Magoon were thrown into the pool.

Mr. Dunne had not been present when the "hogging" was mentioned, but arrived in time to catch the remark about "squealing pigs." In an undertone he commented on "the dignified legal practice" being exhibited.

Mr. Magoon admitted the justice of the sarcasm, but threw the responsibility for the introduction of the hog species upon the other side.

The deponents in the affidavits in question are J. S. Low, Samuel Parker and F. Wundenberg. They all deny the charge of conspiracy, but Low and Parker make counter charges of conspiracy against A. W. Carter, Mrs. Knight and their attorneys.

(Continued on Page 2.)



# THE HAWAII PRIMARIES

## Younger Element Wins In Hilo Town.

HILO, August 12.—In the Hilo primary election the slate of the Young Men's Republican Club was victorious. Such party veterans as Philip Peck, Joe Vierra and Jas. D. Lewis were bowled over by impetuous youth. Following are the results of the primaries in the First Representative District:

Delegates to the Territorial Convention: Puna, H. J. Lyman; Olaia, J. F. Clay; Waialae, John Bohnenberg, John T. Brown, M. K. Kealawa; Hilo, Chas. Akau, C. S. Smith, S. L. Desha, L. A. Andrews, M. S. de Gouvea, J. T. Stack-er; Papakou, J. T. Moir; Hakalau, H. V. Patton; Laupahoehoe, W. G. Walker; Kukula, Albert Horner; Honokaa, Sam P. Furtado; Kukuhaele, Wm. Horner.

Delegates to District Convention: Puna, L. D. Kelliop, Daniel Kaaloa; Olaia, Thos. E. Cook, Frank de Rosa, G. Supe; Waialae, G. F. Afonso, Sam Kallikane, D. K. Namahoe, John McGuire, H. B. Nallimu and O. W. Rose; Hilo, W. H. Beers, W. A. Todd, R. A. Lyman, Jr., I. E. Ray, F. Brugheill, John Kai, Jr., M. S. Pacheco, Chas. Siemsen, J. K. Paakko, Papaikou, J. V. Jakins; Hakalau, D. Mackenzie; Laupahoehoe, Jas. Mattoon; Kukula, Albert Horner; Honokaa, Jos. Pritchard; Kukuhaele, H. K. Kulkai.

### KOHALA POLITICS.

At a mass meeting of citizens in North Kohala, Second District, it was resolved that a simple form of county government should be established and that the island of Hawaii should consist of but one county. An advisory committee on legislation was selected as follows: Republican, E. Fraser, chairman; Democrat, Palmer P. Woods; Home Ruler, H. M. Kaniho.

The first precinct primary resulted as follows:

Territorial Convention: E. A. Fraser, H. L. Holstein, E. E. Olding.

District Committee: Holstein, Fraser and Pulaa.

John Hind, R. Hall, T. S. Kay, E. E. Olding, J. Renton and H. H. Renton have, through a Hilo paper, come out in favor of one county for the island.

### JAPANESE FEUD.

Waketa, secretary of the Japanese League of Hawaii, took the law into his own hands and proceeded to punish Editor Tomika of the Japanese Sunday News for an alleged libelous article appearing in that paper. The Japanese editor sustained the reputation of the profession by showing he was no coward himself, and the pair proceeded to pummel each other until the arrival of the police. Editor Tomika swore out a warrant charging his assailant with assault and battery, and, after hearing the case two days, District Magistrate Hapai found Secretary Waketa guilty, imposing a fine of \$12 and costs amounting to \$610. The article to which Waketa objected charged him with receiving as secretary of the Japanese League contributions intended for the Japan war fund, which he had appropriated to his own use. It was also alleged that many white sympathizers with the Japanese cause had contributed largely to the fund, which Secretary Waketa had failed to forward to the headquarters of the society in Yokohama. Waketa has appealed the case to the Circuit Court.

### PERSONAL, ETC.

The Nottley will case has been settled out of court since the Supreme Court refused to grant a rehearing. Mrs. Nottley gets about seventy-five thousand dollars and the ownership of the mango trees which she planted at the home-stead.

Julian Monsarrat came over on Tuesday to oversee the shipment of cattle to Honolulu. They were driven to Glenwood and put on the cars there and brought to Hilo. This is the first time cattle have been brought to town on the railroad cars.

Mrs. J. W. Kelker leaves this morning to join her husband who has secured a position with the Honolulu Iron Works. Dr. C. L. Stow left Tuesday morning for the Maui for a short business trip to Honolulu, returning by the Kinaiu next week.

A. H. Johnson is convalescing from an attack of typhoid fever. Commissioner Jas. W. Pratt has determined to start the records of the Land Office anew and in order that any discrepancies may be corrected. Sub-Agent Geo. H. Williams goes to Honolulu today with the books of the local office to compare the entries made here to those in the home office. He will probably be gone ten days.

Rev. S. L. Iosha gave a housewarming to a number of his close friends at his new Olaia home-stead home yesterday. The lady given about 1 o'clock was largely attended by visitors from Honolulu and elsewhere.

Work of construction will shortly begin on the Breckley pavilion in Moehou park.

Roderick Rose of Pahoa Puna left on the Enterprise Tuesday on a visit to his ranch in Santa Clara County, California. He expects to return in November.

S. G. Wilder and family, R. C. Scott and wife, J. L. Baldwin and wife, who have been spending the past three weeks at the Volcano House, return to Honolulu today.

Mrs. Iva Richardson and Miss Ruth Richardson will accompany their brother George, who goes to New York to take a course on the Naval Military training ship American.

Henry Proctor, a sign painter by trade, of North Kona, is taking a constitutional around the island, living in

# TAXING THE CONTRACTS

## Contest of Plantation Agencies Against Assessor.

Before the Tax Appeal Court yesterday morning the first of the sugar plantation agency contract cases began its hearing. It was the appeal of Alexander & Baldwin, Ltd., from an assessment of \$111,831.82 on its contracts. Arthur A. Wilder appeared for the assessor, and Smith & Lewis for the appellant.

Geo. M. Rolph of Alexander & Baldwin's staff was on the stand all day, but did not have to do a proportionate amount of testifying, most of the time being occupied with legal battles over the admissibility of evidence.

To a question about the contract with Hawaiian Commercial & Sugar Co., Mr. Wilder objected on the ground that the contract itself was the best evidence. Mr. Lewis strongly opposed the filing of the contract, but a consultation of the members of the court—T. F. Lansing, J. F. Brown and J. R. Galt—resulted in a ruling to place the contract in evidence.

Mr. Lewis began reading the contract but soon paused, saying he thought it was unnecessary to read it through. Mr. Wilder caused smiles all around with the offer to act as reader if Mr. Lewis was tired. The court directed the reading to proceed.

The contract revealed that the agency received two and a half per cent on gross purchases of merchandise and two per cent on gross proceeds of sugar sold. This was the only contract read. Other contracts of the appellant corporation are with Kihel Sugar Co., Hawaiian Sugar Co., Kahuku Plantation Co., Hailu and Pala companies—the last two having been substituted by the Maui Agricultural Co., the partnership of several companies.

Some of the contracts are for terms of years, others for one year terminable at a year's notice. The rates of percentages in all the contracts are identical.

Advances made to different plantations during the year amounted to \$1,100,000.

The cost of production for different plantations was respectively as follows in 1902-3: H. C. & S. Co., \$43.92; Hailu, \$44.83; Pala, \$40.70; Hawaiian, \$49.90; Kihel, \$31.80; Kahuku, \$54.12. The high rate for Kihel was probably owing to troubles had with the irrigation plant.

## Crying for Help

Lots of it in Honolulu But Daily Growing Less.

Backache is one of the first indications of kidney trouble.

It is the kidneys' first cry for help. Heed it. Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are what is wanted. Are just what overworked kidneys need.

They strengthen and invigorate the kidney; help them to do their work; never fail to cure any case of kidney disease.

Read the proof from a Honolulu citizen.

Mr. Charles Comey, of Cyclomere street, this city, one of the many persons who have tried Doan's Backache Kidney Pills with great advantage, relates his experience thus: "I have been a hack driver for a number of years past and this is an occupation in which, through exposure to weather and much jumping up and down from the vehicle, one is particularly liable to kidney complaint. I suffered myself from a lame back for a long while, and in my anxiety to get rid of it tried several things which did not reach the root of my trouble. An advertisement acquainted me with what grand work Doan's Backache Kidney Pills were doing, and I got some of them at the Hollister Drug Co.'s store. I used them and with very much profit, for they relieved my back wonderfully."

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are for sale by all dealers or sent by mail on receipt of price, 50 cents per box, by the Hollister Drug Co., Honolulu, wholesale agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

Remember the name Doan's and take no other.

the open and seeking employment in his line of business. He is on a tramp tour of the island, having already done Oahu.

J. F. Hise, the banana expert, leaves for the United States having started the banana plantation in connection with the Hilo Boarding School.

S. M. Dancer, named by the Kinaiu Wednesday on his way connected with Olaia, plantation and is the guest of Manager Wm.

Miss Yoder, formerly an instructor in the Hilo Boarding School, leaves today for Honolulu, where she will visit a few weeks before proceeding to the coast.

On Tuesday evening the Hilo band honored Judge Geo. D. Gear by serenading him at Demosthenes Cafe. A very creditable concert was rendered in the distinguished jurist's honor after which he invited the band boys inside, where liquid refreshments and cigars were bestowed upon each musician. In a happy speech Judge Gear won the hearts of the members of the band by his complimentary remarks upon their playing, assuring them they were entitled to an appropriate from the legislature and promising his good offices to that end upon his return to Honolulu.

# METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY FOR MONTH OF JULY

Honolulu—Temperature mean for the month, 77.1; normal, 77.3; average daily maximum, 83.2; average daily minimum, 72.6; mean daily range, 10.6 degrees; greatest daily range, 14 degrees (23th and 29th); least daily range, 8 degrees (several); highest temperature, 85 (23th and 29th); lowest, 69 (17th).

Barometer average, 29.980; normal, 29.995; highest, 30.07 (14th and 15th); lowest, 29.90 (17th); greatest 24-hour change, that is from any given hour of one day to the same hour of the next, .07; "lows" passed this point, 10th, 17th, 18th, 26th and 31st; "highs," 14th and 15th.

Relative humidity average, 67.2; normal, 68.5; mean dew point, 64.4; normal, 65.0; mean absolute moisture, 6.64 grains per cubic foot; normal, 6.81.

Rainfall, 2.09 inches; normal, 1.78; greatest 24-hour rainfall, 0.52 inches (from 9 a. m. 30th to 9 a. m. 31st); rain record days, 21; normal, 19.

Trade wind days, 31; normal, 29; average force of wind, Beaufort scale and during daylight only, 1.7; average cloudiness, tenths of sky, 3.6; normal, 4.0.

Approximate percentage of district rainfall as compared with normal—Hawaii: South Hilo, 134 per cent; North Hilo, 231; Hamakua, variable, from 186 at Paauhau to 384 at Kukula; Kohala, 150; Waimea, 153; Kona, 112; Kau, variable, from 23 at Hilea to 141 at Naalehu. Island of Maui, variable, from 59 at Haleakala Ranch to 130 at Pala. Oahu: Honolulu district, 135; Nuuanu, 112; Koolau, 128; Ewa, 134. Kauai: Lihue, 128; Hanalei, variable, from 97 at Kilaeua to 193 at Hanalei. As will be seen from the above the rainfall throughout the group was, with but few exceptions, in excess of the normal; especially so in the North Hilo and Hamakua districts of Hawaii.

The heaviest monthly rainfall reported was at Laupahoehoe, Hawaii, 27.61 inches.

The heaviest 24-hour rainfalls were at Ooakala and Paauhau, Hawaii, 5.90 and 5.17 inches respectively on the 12th.

### TEMPERATURE TABLE.

Hawaii—	Pt. Ma.	Ma.	Ma.	Ma.	Ma.
Pepeekeo	100	78.2	69.2	73.0	81
Kohala	521	78.7	67.8	72.5	80
Waimea	2730	70.0	61.3	65.0	73
Vol. House	4000	72.4	62.7	61.9	79
Oahu—					
Kinaiu St.	50	82.9	72.8	77.1	86
Ewa Mill	60	84.5	67.6	75.4	87
U. S. Ex. Sta.	350	84.9	70.3	77.5	88
Kohala, dew point, 67.0; relative humidity, 79.0.					
Ewa Mill; dew point, 58.0; relative humidity, 64.0; barometer average, 29.98.					

Honolulu; lightning in S.S.W. on the evenings of the 6th and 7th; slight earthquake 23rd.

Pepeekeo reports hard earthquake shock at 1:55 p. m. 17th; snow still visible on mountain tops; bright morning glows at intervals; heavy surf 10th to 12th and 21st to 27th inclusive; easterly winds throughout, force, 3-12; average cloudiness 6.1. Kohala, trade wind all the month. Hilo; heavy earthquake 17th.

R. C. LYDECKER, Territorial Meteorologist.

### RAINFALL FOR JULY, 1904.

Stations—	HAWAII.	Hilo.	Elev. Rain.
Waialae	50	11.42	
Kaunama	1250	19.16	
Pepeekeo	100	10.11	
Hakalau	200	13.82	
Honohina	200	17.49	
Laupahoehoe	500	27.61	
Ooakala	400	16.75	
Hamakua.			
Kukula	250	15.52	
Paauhau	300	14.53	
Paauhau	300	8.33	
Paauhau	1150	11.05	
Honokaa (Mill)	425	10.00	
Honokaa (Meinike)	1100	10.49	
Kukuhaele	700	10.21	
Kohala.			
Awini Ranch	1100	14.52	
Niuli	200	5.95	
Kohala (Mission)	521	5.93	
Kohala (Sugar Co.)	270	6.18	
Hawi Mill	700	6.05	
Puakoe Ranch	600	3.98	
Puuhoe Ranch	1847	4.70	
Waimea	2720	3.82	
Kona.			
Huehue	2000	2.70	
Holualoa	1350	9.93	
Kealakakua	1560	8.63	
Napooopo	25	1.80	
Kau.			
Kahuku Ranch	1680	4.42	
Honouapo	15	1.09	
Naalehu	650	2.53	
Hilea	310	0.40	
Pahala	850	0.66	
Volcano House	4000	6.63	
Pahoa	600	17.06	
MAUI			
Kaupo (Mokulau)	265	4.16	
Kipahulu	308	5.07	
Nahiku	850	11.41	
Hailu	700	4.32	
Kula (Erehwon)	4500	0.99	
Puomalele	1400	3.40	
Pala	180	1.46	
Haleakala Ranch	2000	0.55	
OAHU			
Punahoa (W. Bureau)	47	2.09	
Kulakakua (Castle)	50	1.54	
U. S. Naval Station	50	1.24	
College Hills	175	3.86	
Manoa (Woodlawn Dairy)	235	9.22	
Manoa (Rhodes' Gardens)	360	11.06	
Insane Asylum	30	2.00	
Kalihi-uka	485	3.65	
Nuuanu (Hall)	50	3.42	
Nuuanu (Willie St.)	250	4.41	
Nuuanu (Elec. Station)	405	5.20	
Nuuanu (Luakaha)	850	12.06	
U. S. Experiment Station	250	2.51	
Tantalus Heights (Frear)	1350	10.26	
Waimanalo	290	1.51	
Maunawili	200	2.47	
Kanoe	100	2.56	
Ahihi	850	5.89	
Wahiawa	900	1.71	
Ewa Plantation	60	0.55	
Waipahu	250	0.60	
Moanalua	150	1.54	

KAUAI.		
Lihue (Grove Farm)	200	2.09
Lihue (Molokaa)	300	3.10
Lihue (Kukua)	1000	6.23
Lihue (Kihouana)	400	3.59
Kealia	15	1.23
Kilauea Plantation	325	5.84
Hanalei	10	10.01
Eleele	150	0.92
McBryde (Residence)	850	3.63
Lawai (Gov. Road)	450	5.50
Lawai (West)	225	1.52
Lawai (East)	800	4.09
Koloa	100	0.81
Lawai Beach	150	1.94

DELAIED REPORTS.		
Walawa	0.29	
Hawi Mill	1.57	
Hakalau	3.14	
Honohina	9.16	
Olaia Mill	8.20	
Kahuku	0.45	
Haleakala Ranch	0.09	
Hilo	3.25	
West Lawai	1.11	
Kula (Erehwon)	1.09	
U. S. Magnetic Station	0.41	

R. C. LYDECKER, Territorial Meteorologist.

# DEMOCRATIC PRIMARIES

(From Sunday's Advertiser)

The local Democracy held primaries to elect delegates to Territorial and District conventions last night. The same delegates will in all cases serve in both conventions. The ticket selected beforehand went through everywhere. As one of the local leaders of the tail-enders said last night, "Them fellers was nominated, they was voted for and they was elected, that's all there is to say about it. That's the way we do politics in Hawaii." The following are the returns sent in to a late hour last night:

Fourth District, First Precinct—Eighty-five votes cast. Stephen Mauna, 74; D. M. Kahalepuna, 82; Jno. K. Kalmahelu, 73; A. D. Wilder, 81; Jno. Kilauna, 82; R. B. Kidd, 78; Hosea Ilulu, 80; Jno. Effinger, 72; Thos. Kakalia, 65; Abraham Kawahoa, 66; Paulo Kaa, 77; Wm. Noa, 66; Kinaele, 67; W. S. Kioula, 71; Kalauna, 69.

Fourth District, Fourth Precinct—L. D. Timmons, 100; L. R. Medeiros, 100; Henry Swinton, 99; Matt Heffernan, 100; John Hackett, 97; W. F. Erving, 100; Thomas Kennedy, 100; W. F. O'Halloran, 97; J. O'Sullivan, 99; A. S. Nasclmento, 97; J. D. Holt, 99; E. M. Watson, 100; Chas. McGonagle, 100; M. R. Medeiros, 99.

Fourth District, Fifth Precinct—About sixty votes cast, but many thrown out on account of irregularities. Samuel Kahi, Wm. A. Hall, K. Kula, Jno. Likol, E. Kahoano, Samuel Kala, Jno. Moepu, Henry Manuahi, Jas. Auld, Geo. Kane, F. Turill.

Fourth District, Sixth Precinct—E. H. F. Wolter, 48; J. S. Spitzer, 47; W. B. Moss, 42; J. Coffey, 45; J. McGuire, 48; T. Cahalan, 51; A. Herring, 44; F. Weed, 42; scattering, 8; blanks, 3.

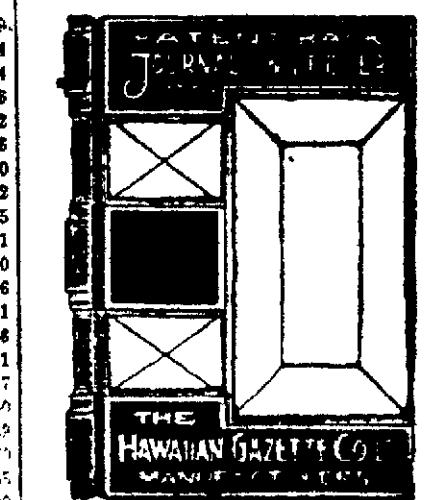
Fourth District, Eighth Precinct—172 votes cast. C. P. Lauke, C. J. McCarthy, H. A. Juen, J. Manase, Iola Kikahai, S. Stone, J. Asch, Albert Kaul, S. K. Kaloa, C. W. Ashford, S. Manoa, S. K. Keonui, Lono Keonui, W. A. Kinney, H. P. Kamakea, Moses Mau, N. R. Nakolelani, M. M. Mikoi, S. K. Kaaona, L. W. P. Kanihali, Sam. Namalo, David Kawananakoa, Chas. Fern, Maj. Kealakai.

Fifth District, Ninth Precinct—Geo. Bibekane, D. Kaulahipaulo, S. W. Kamakawoe, L. K. Kuaele, F. W. Dunne.

# MAUNA LOA CRATER IS EMITTING SMOKE

E. I. Spalding, cashier of the bank of Claus Spreckels & Co., who returned yesterday from a vacation at the Volcano House, reports that when he left for home smoke was rising from the summit of Mauna Loa. It seemed to come from between the two old cones. Heavy clouds of vapor were coming out of the crater of Kilaeua, but no fire was discernible in the pit of Mo-kua-weowe or any of the orifices in the crater.

This, by the way, was the first vacation taken by Mr. Spalding since the bank was opened nearly twenty years ago. It would therefore have been decidedly mean on the part of Madame Pele had she hung out the sign, "No smoking allowed," while Mr. Spalding was visiting her domain. Mr. Spalding speaks well of Mr. Biggood's management of the hotel on the crater's brink.



# TEACHERS ASSIGNED

## By Board of Education for the Coming Term.

At a meeting of the Board of Education yesterday morning assignments of teachers for the ensuing term were made on the report of the standing committee. With A. T. Atkinson, Superintendent of Public Instruction, there were present Prof. W. D. Alexander, Mrs. W. W. Hall and Mrs. E. W. Jordan. Following is the list of appointments, though it is not known that all will accept:

### OAHU.

Mrs. Frank L. Winter, transferred from Kailiwaena to Kaahumanu in place of Miss M. Paty, transferred to Kailiwaena.

Miss Hoffman, assistant Grammar department, High school, in place of Miss King, resigned.

Mrs. Crockett, Latin teacher, High school, in place of Miss C. Zieger, resigned.

Mr. C. F. True, principal Primary department, Royal school.

Mrs. Kate Phillips, principal Puna-bowl school, in place of Miss M. Ma-puana Smith, resigned.

Miss Blacow, assistant at Normal.

Miss Jean B. Winne, assistant Puna-ola school, in place of Miss Scooby, resigned.

Miss Alice Winter, principal Kaili-huika, in place of Mrs. Overend, transferred.

Miss M. Alice Smith, principal Honolulu school in place of Mrs. J. N. Bell, transferred.

Mrs. J. N. Bell, principal Pearl City school, in place of C. F. True, transferred.

Mr. E. W. Estep, principal Honolulu plantation school.

Miss Nellie Rickard, assistant Honolulu plantation school.

Miss Ida Bell Lamb, teacher Waima-nalo in place of Miss R. Thompson, resigned.

Miss E. Koelling, assistant Honolulu.

Mr. Z. McKeague, principal Kaneo-he school, vice H. Cobb-Adams, resigned.

Mr. Akaike Akana, assistant Kaneo-he school.

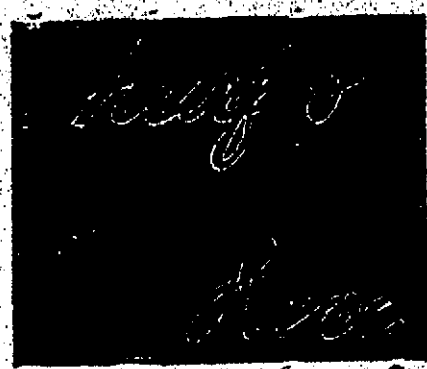
### HAWAII.

Miss Florence Hill, principal Kaili-wiki in place of Mrs. Bar









## HONOLULU VS. HILO WIRELESS CHESS

Following are the positions to date of the two wireless telegraph chess games between Honolulu and Hilo:

### GAME A—RUY LOPEZ.

White.

Moves. Honolulu.

1. P-K 4.
2. Kt-K B 3.
3. B-Kt 5.
4. B-R 4.
5. Castles.
6. P-Q 4.
7. P-K 5.
8. Kt-P 3.
9. B-Kt 1.
10. R-Kt 1.
11. K-Q B 3.
12. Kt-B 5.
13. Q-K Kt 4.

Black.

Moves. Hilo.

1. P-K 4.
2. Kt-Q B 3.
3. P-Q 3.
4. Kt-B 3.
5. B-K 2.
6. P-K 5.
7. Castles.
8. Kt-Q B 4.
9. Q-P 3.
10. Kt-K 3.
11. P-K B 3.

### GAME B—QUEEN'S GAMBIT DECLINED.

White.

Moves. Hilo.

1. P-Q 4.
2. P-Q B 4.
3. Kt-Q B 3.
4. B-Kt 5.
5. P-K 3.
6. Kt-B 3.
7. B-Q 3.
8. Castles.
9. P-K 5.
10. BxP.
11. Kt-Kt.
12. Q-Q B 2.

Black.

1. P-Q 4.
2. P-K 3.
3. Kt-K B 3.
4. Q-Kt-Q 2.
5. B-K 3.
6. Castles.
7. P-Q Kt 3.
8. B-Kt 2.
9. Kt-P.
10. QxP.
11. PxKt.
12. Kt-K B 3.

## IMPORTANT PAPERS FOUND ON VARYAG

The operations of raising the Varyag at Chemulpo are steadily advancing under the energetic supervision of Rear-Admiral Assai. Some warships of certain neutral ports are said to be earnestly watching the operations close to the scene apparently with some objects in view of Russia's public opinion that it is dishonorable for the fatherland if the Varyag be raised and the Japanese flag be hoisted on it. The first stage of the work has already been finished and the second stage is now in progress. The first working section was the removal of her armament and ammunition. In the last section, the discharge of coal has been nearly completed, water preventing work going on, four funnels have been removed and two masts are being cut off. There are 22 diving machines working 36 divers. It is impossible to declare when the Varyag will be refloated. Valuables discovered in a secret box in the commander's room have furnished important data for the Japanese Navy.—Japan Gazette.

## ARGYLL ARRIVES WITH FUEL OIL

The tank steamer Argyll docked yesterday afternoon after a passage of nine days from San Francisco. She brings 24,500 barrels of crude petroleum. The steamer sailed at noon Saturday, August 6th. The voyage was uneventful. For the first twenty-four hours there were stiff northwesterly winds and heavy seas. The rest of the voyage was made in smooth seas and pleasant weather. The second day out the China passed the Argyll, on the seventh a three-masted schooner was sighted heading south. The Solace was seen several days before. Nothing was seen of the Siberia. The Argyll docked at the railway wharf. As the dock was crowded with ships it was a rather difficult task getting the steamer past them and into her berth. The job was accomplished, however, without incident except the breaking of a hawser which caused the scattering of a crowd of small boys in its vicinity. The family of Captain Gilboy accompany him.

## PURSER SMITH ON MOSQUITO CRUSADE

"You have certainly proved your case about mosquitoes," said Purser Smith of the Alameda yesterday. "A town can get rid of them if it tries. Already your people have reduced the pest by more than one-half. Why a year or two ago you could sit on the deck of a steamer in port after dark without having the light of your life. Now a man can smoke his cigar on board in peace."

## GOOD WORK BY MEYERS

### Insurance Man Spreads Hawaii's Fame Abroad.

Zeno K. Meyers, manager of the insurance department of the Hawaiian Trust Co., did a formidable amount of missionary work in league with the Hawaii Promotion Committee on his recent trip to New York, St. Louis and other cities. All the time he was in communication with F. W. Jenifer, the Pacific Coast representative of the H. P. C., and with the Central Railway & Hotel Distributing Co., Chicago, through these supplying Hawaiian literature to addresses of people from all points of the compass with whom he had talked about the Hawaiian Islands.

Mr. Meyers has preserved lists of about 240 persons thus interviewed. They comprise prominent men in insurance, banking, universities and transportation companies, also literary men, clergy, etc. The lists were made out for addressing Hawaiian advertising matter to the names thereon, yet with the exception of two or three beyond the Atlantic the names were met personally by Mr. Meyers.

Under the head of railroad and distributing agents there are freight addresses for St. Louis, two for San Francisco and one each for New York and Chicago.

Addresses furnished to the Hawaiian Promotion Committee's agent and the Oceanic Steamship Co. in San Francisco numbered 40 for St. Louis and four for other Missouri points, 18 for Newark, N. J.; 19 for New York, two each for Syracuse and Rochester, N. Y.; 19 for San Francisco, four for Oakland, three for Los Angeles, one each for Stockton, Palo Alto, Visalia and Santa Rosa, Cal.; one each for Washington State, Tennessee, Connecticut, Idaho, Colorado, Maryland and Scotland; eight for Michigan and two for England.

Besides all these addresses furnished, Mr. Meyers supplied literature personally to many other people. He met with some instances of deplorable ignorance of the Hawaiian Islands. The president of the Fidelity & Casualty Co. of New York, for example, insisted, until confronted with the most indubitable evidence of the truth, that Hawaii was not a Territory of the United States but a mere "new possession" like Porto Rico.

The Standard Life & Accident Co. arranged to distribute Hawaiian promotion matter among the most representative people of Detroit.

John Brisbane Walker, manager and editor of The Cosmopolitan Magazine, accorded Mr. Meyers a very agreeable interview. Mr. Walker was delighted with the handbook, "Hawaii," saying he would value it for reference in his editorial work. After going home he wrote the following note to Mr. Meyers:

"The Cosmopolitan Magazine, 'Editorial Department, Irvington-on-Hudson, N. Y., June 22, 1904.

"Dear Sir: I am much indebted to you for your courtesy in forwarding the material with reference to the Hawaiian Islands. We will file it in our reference cabinet so that when we next have an occasion to use an article on the Hawaiian Islands, we will be enabled to make it more complete.

"Yours very truly,  
"JOHN BRISBANE WALKER.  
"Zeno K. Meyers, Esq., Room No. 330, Astor House, New York."

F. E. Jenkins, special agent at Syracuse, N. Y., of the Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, acknowledging a batch of pamphlets, writes: "It will probably be a long time before I shall get near enough to see this fine country of yours myself, but I sincerely hope that that time will come some day and that I shall find you there."

W. D. Wyman, manager of the Berkshire Life Insurance Co., Chicago, in a letter thanking Mr. Meyers for "most interesting booklets on Honolulu and the Hawaiian Islands," says: "I have read them with much interest. I trust that sometime with my family it may be my privilege to visit your most beautiful country."

One request to Mr. Jenifer for Hawaiian literature made this special plea: "It has just occurred to me, if you can through your influence obtain from the Oceanic Steamship Company a goodly supply of what they have on hand it might be well to send some to each of the points mentioned, especially the book called 'Hawaii' published by the Pioneer Advertising Co. of Honolulu. My reason for making this request is that this book contains a great deal of valuable statistical information."

### Shipping Notes.

The officers of the W. G. Hall report heavy rains on the island of Kauai. The ship Hawaiian Isles is discharging her cargo of coal at Railway Wharf No. 2.

The schooner Ka Mo'i is still on the Marine Railway where she is having a thorough cleaning.

The bark Pierre Loti is making rapid progress in discharging her cargo of coal at Naval Dock No. 1.

The bark George Curtis has moved to a berth alongside the Railway wharf where she will take on a load of sugar for the coast.

THE GREAT SUCCESS of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy in the treatment of bowel complaints has made it standard over the greater part of the civilized world. For sale by Benson, Smith & Co., Wholesale Agents.

## OLD ISAAC WALTON 2ND

### Judge Kahaullelo as An Adept in Catching Sea Fish.

Back through history to tradition the waters of Lahaina, from Molokai to Kahoolawe, are known to have teemed with delicious fish, and the old native fishermen knew the habitat and lurking place of every edible fish with the exactitude of a chart. There is perhaps only one man now left in Lahaina who knows fully the old folk-lore of where the different fish are most to be found and that man is Judge Kahaullelo.

His father, like Peter of old, was a fisherman, and had learned from his forebears the secrets of the finny tribes. The Judge during his younger days was an apt pupil to his father, and no matter what kind of fish is wanted, no matter what time of the day or the year if such a fish is to be had, the Judge can guide a canoe to the exact spot where the desired fish can be caught.

Fish have fixed homes, and the different varieties have their favorite banks, where they await the baited hook of the knowing fisherman. Especially is this true off the banks of Kahoolawe, where there are some wonderful spots for fishing but none save Judge Kahaullelo are left who know these secret spots.

Some years since, Judge Judd, who was a guest of Judge Kahaullelo, at Lahaina, expressed the desire for a certain kind of fish. A canoe was rigged and manned with stalwart natives, with Judge Kahaullelo at the tiller. After a short run and while, as a native expressed it, they were still in sight of horses and cattle on the land, the boat hove to, and Judge Judd was soon hauling to the surface that speckled beauty of the desired variety, to the intense astonishment of all the natives, who had not before known of that particular fishing bank.

It is no uncommon thing at present for the natives to go to Judge Kahaullelo with the old-time native request, "give me a fish." The Judge ascertains what kind of fish they want and then directs them by land marks. For instance, he will direct them as follows: "Pull out abreast of yonder coconut. Then steer straight for the south end of Lanai till you sight Molokini. Then steer for Molokini till it bibles between Ulupalakua. Fish there." It is needless to add that if the fisherman follows the directions, he will come home with a canoe full of the desired fish.

Judge Kahaullelo jealously guards his secret knowledge, and will not even impart it to his sons. But he has prepared an elaborately written book of directions for fishermen in those waters, which he will leave as a valuable heirloom to his children.—Maui News.

## RUSSIA'S CONSPIRACY AGAINST ALL EUROPE

(Continued from page 1.)

XV. Thus Europe can and ought to be subdued.

PETER I.

Autocrat of All the Russians.

The world at large first heard of this document in 1811, when it was included by the French historian Lesur in a work meant to point out the danger of Russia's increasing power. It stirred up a great sensation, not on account of its world-embracing plans, which in those days still were regarded as chimerical, or its derivation from Peter the Great, real or supposed, but because it was at once said to have sprung from the pen of Napoleon, who meant it to serve as a justification of his impending attack on the Czardom. The disputes that followed, the arguments for and against—on internal and external evidence—may be passed over at this time, when it has been established beyond reasonable doubt how the document became known outside of the private archives of the Russian rulers.

### THE FINDING OF THE DOCUMENT.

Among the secret agents despatched by Louis XV of France to various courts, who communicated their discoveries only to the king himself and to his foreign minister, Abbe de Bernis, was the Chevalier D'Eon de Beaumont, a handsome young fustian, whose almost feminine gracefulness of appearance is said to have enabled him to pursue his innumerable love affairs under the protecting guise of female attire. He went to St. Petersburg in 1756 or 1757, really as a sort of high-class spy, but ostensibly for the purpose of gathering material for the history of Peter the Great, which Voltaire had contracted to write for Catherine I at a price of 50,000 francs. Chevalier D'Eon, as he is generally called, became a great favorite with the Dowager Empress, and was granted unrestricted admission to the Imperial archives. While at work in the most secret part of these—the private archives of the Czarina at Peterhof—he ran across a series of pencil notes, which comparisons with other documents proved to be in the handwriting of the late Czar. Realizing the immense audacity and the world-wide importance of the scheme outlined in those notes, D'Eon took a verbatim copy of them, heading it: "Plan to Secure Russian Supremacy in Europe." This copy he forwarded with greatest possible speed to Abbe de Bernis. Reference to its receipt at the Department of Foreign Affairs is made by Count de Choiseul in a letter to D'Eon dated 1773. This seems to dispose once for all of the reported Napoleonic authorship. But the French Government failed to

see the document in the same light as their secret agent. It is to be feared that the French king and his minister laughed at it as a fine piece of rodomontade. D'Eon wrote urgent but vain letters to several of the leading men at court, trying to convince them of the folly of their diffidence, and particularly to warn them of Russia's plans against Poland. In 1778 he complained that not a single step had resulted from his warnings. He was then able to point back to the first partition of Poland in 1772 and the taking of the Crimea from Turkey as proofs that the policy outlined in the "will" was gradually being carried out.

Four D'Eon later went to London as secretary to the French Legation, cut a very wide swath in the English world of fashion, added considerably to his Don Juan reputation, and was finally caught masquerading in female dress again while following up an intrigue said to have for its other party a member of the royal family of England. Then he was recalled in disgrace, and the report has it that his punishment took the form of an order to continue his pose as a member of the other sex for the rest of his life. He died in 1810, and the likelihood is that the finding of a duplicate copy of the "will" among his papers led to the publication of the document by Lesur. Ever since that day Russian historians have denied its authenticity, while savants of other nationalities have come to agree on it.

And the fact remains indisputable that a large number of the encroachments foreshadowed in the "will" have since been carried out, while the checkmating of others, still more far-reaching, has helped to blanch the heads and shorten the lives of European statesmen. There was only one future event which even the prophetic mind of Peter the Great could not foretell in order to take it into account. It proved the one event likely to upset the further materialization of Russia's Titanic conspiracy—it was the birth of the great North American Republic.

## WARM TALK UNDER OATH

(Continued from page 5.)

Low tells at length of the intimate relations of friendship he has held with Mrs. Knight and her child. He denies actual interest in the Hamakua Ditch Co., saying he only holds the office of secretary and one share in it for the convenience of John Hind and is ready to give up both at any time. Low contrasts the fitness of his brother, E. F. Low, with the alleged unfitness of F. W. Carter, A. W. Carter's guardian, brother, to be manager of the Parker Ranch. E. F. Low, it will be remembered, was appointed manager in place of Carter by Sam. Parker, but prevented from taking charge of the ranch both by force and by injunction.

Parker alleges mercenary motives on the part of Mrs. Knight in her first marriage to his son, John F. Parker, and says: "That deponent believes said Elizabeth's motive (she being then about twenty-one years of age) in marrying deponent's son, who was then under eighteen years of age, an invalid afflicted with inflammatory rheumatism and heart trouble of the most serious nature, was to get control of the property of deponent's son." He denies concealment from his daughter-in-law of his late son's interest in the ranch, and declares at length that his opposition to the appointment of her father, the late James I. Dowsett, as guardian of her minor child was altogether due to the advanced age and consequent infirmity of Mr. Dowsett. The allegation of joining in a conspiracy to shut the minor out from the purchase of the Waikaloa lands is denied. Wundenberg, attorney in fact of Parker, in his affidavit denies the same thing, saying he gave up competition with A. W. Carter for purchasing those lands when Carter assured him he only sought to purchase them for the benefit of the Parker Ranch. Parker admits that he was "one of the promoters of the enterprise out of which has developed the Hamakua Ditch Company, Limited," from which admission he proceeds to make the following charge of malpractice against two of the attorneys on the other side:

"That the other promoters were Messrs. Kinney, Ballou and McClanahan, and John T. McCrosson, as will appear by copy of agreement dated December 21st, 1900, entered into by John T. McCrosson, William A. Kinney, Sidney M. Ballou and Edmund B. McClanahan, parties of the first part, and deponent, Samuel Parker, party of the second part, which is hereto attached and made a part hereof. That said E. B. McClanahan is absent from the Territory of Hawaii, and deponent believes that if here, he would not in any way sanction said allegations charging deponent with conspiracy, and therefore deponent will hereinafter make no reference to him. That not only were said Kinney and Ballou promoters of said enterprise, but they acted as the attorneys and advisors of deponent, and through their advice deponent signed an agreement under which it is claimed by the other party to said agreement that deponent was and still is liable to said other party in the sum of \$100,000.00. That said Kinney and Ballou did not become parties to said agreement, taking good care not to make themselves liable under the same, making deponent solely liable, though they would have been benefited jointly with deponent thereunder. That the action of said Kinney and Ballou in now attacking this deponent, and working against his interests, if any interest he has in said enterprise, and in trying to prejudice deponent under said agreement is a gross violation of their professional duties to deponent, and, as deponent believes, renders them unfit to practice in the Courts of the Territory of Hawaii. That though deponent advanced between fifteen and twenty thousand dollars in cash in the said enterprise, said Kinney and Ballou advanced in cash, as this deponent believes, not over the sum of \$500.00."

### COURT NOTES.

A divorce was granted to George C. Stratemeyer against Almira Stratemeyer, on the ground of extreme cruelty, by Judge Gear yesterday. C. F. Peterson

son appeared for complainant, and E. M. Watson for respondent. Complainant and Chas. F. Chillingworth gave evidence. Mr. Watson in each case waiving cross-examination. No defense was made. The custody of the five minor children was given to the father. There were eleven children born to the couple, of whom seven are living. The complainant alleged a violent temper and jealous disposition on the part of respondent, particularly in the case of the youngest child, particularly within six months past to break out in abusive language. On one occasion an abduction of this kind caused "a neighborhood scandal."

The Tax Appeal Court sat yesterday in Judge De Bolt's courtroom. Sugar plantation contracts were the subject of cases, continued from last week. H. Hackfeld & Co., Ltd., had its appeal presented by H. E. Cooper, the assessor's counsel, being Arthur A. Wilder.

Nina G. Wolfe, executrix of the estate of Christian Frederick Wolfe, petitions for approval of account and discharge. There were no receipts, and disbursements amounted to \$144.65.

Judge Robinson approved the accounts of W. O. Smith, guardian of Edward, John and Keoni Hamanuku, minors.

Judge De Bolt referred the accounts of the trustees of the estate of H. A. F. Carter, deceased, to F. D. Kellett Jr. for investigation and report.

C. F. Peterson for plaintiff filed a discontinuance of the divorce suit of Annie Kaahani vs. David Kaahani.

## BIDS ARE OPENED FOR HILO SEWERS

Bids for constructing the Hilo sewer system were opened at the office of the Superintendent of Public Works yesterday. It being a schedule contract the bids, until analyzed and tabulated, would not be intelligible to the public. Lord & Belser offer to do the work in 120 days, L. M. Whitehouse offers to do it in 160 days and Wm. Fernandez in 180 days.

Bids were also opened for the works named as follows:

Concrete arch at Waimalu:

Lord & Belser, 90 days.....\$2988.00  
H. Defries, 50 days.....3188.30  
John Picanco, 95 days.....3623.00  
Cotton Bros. & Co., 60 days.....3692.98  
L. M. Whitehouse, 120 days.....4079.00

Concrete arch at Waianae:

Silva & Correa, 90 days.....\$1969.00  
Cotton Bros. & Co., 80 days.....2040.00  
John Picanco, 95 days.....2144.00  
H. Defries, 95 days.....2174.00  
Lord & Belser, 90 days.....2486.00  
L. M. Whitehouse, 90 days.....2550.00

Concrete arch at Aiea:

H. Defries, 70 days.....\$3544.00  
Lord & Belser, 90 days.....3823.00  
Silva & Correa, 90 days.....4290.00  
Cotton Bros. & Co., 90 days.....4321.00  
John Picanco, 100 days.....4344.00  
L. M. Whitehouse, 150 days.....4605.00

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